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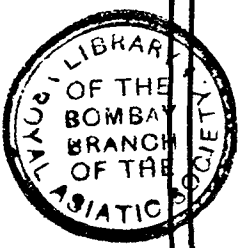

Sixty-Eighth Annual Report

of the

Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay

For the Year 1931

With Appendices

including the

Annual Reports of the Health Officers of the Ports of Bombay, Karachi and Aden

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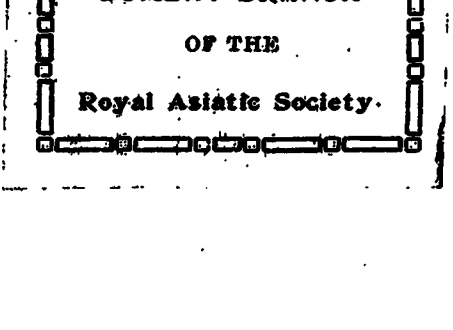

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ANNUAL REPORT ON PUBLIC HEALTH, 1931

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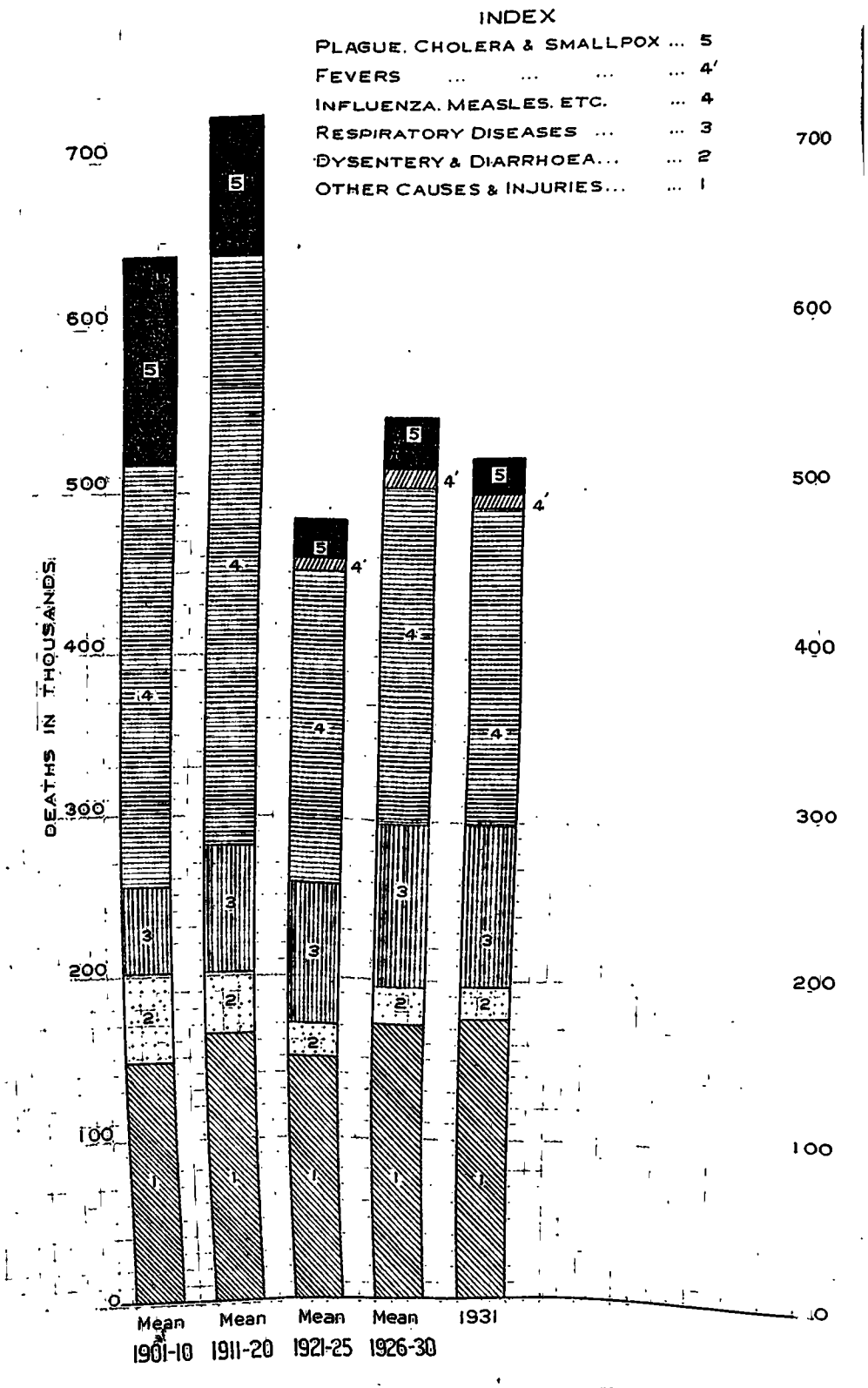
CHART I
DEATHS IN 1931 AND PREVIOUS YEARS



ANNUAL SANITARY REPORT for 1931

SECTIONS I TO IV—No remarks.

SECTION V.

General Population and Vital Statistics.

Note.—The Birth and Death ratios are calculated on the Census population of 1931. The total population of the Bombay Presidency according to the Census of 1931 is 21,808,756 consisting of Europeans, Anglo-Indians, Indians, etc., as against 19,195,082 as per Census of 1921. This shows an increase of 13·6 per cent. on the previous Census. The area in square miles is 123,599; average population per square mile 176.

2. *Registration Areas and Indian Population.*—The Presidency is divided into five Registration Districts comprising of 28 Collectorates (including Bombay City); 253 Rural Circles (Talukas and Mahals); 105 Town Circles and 9 Cantonments. Aden and Baroda Cantonments also submit returns to this Department. These Divisions are shown in Appendix III to this Report. According to the 1931 Census, the Indian population of the Presidency including Sind (21,808,756) is distributed as follows: Rural Circles 17,605,704; Town Circles 4,124,052 and Cantonments 79,000. This includes figures for Europeans and Anglo-Indians also. Separate information by localities for these communities is not available at present.

The marked changes in population of certain areas, as revealed by the Census, render comparison of the ratios of the year under review with the immediately preceding years based on 1921 Census of little value. In several cases, it will be noticed that, although there is a "*de facto*" increase in the total number of births recorded as compared with the previous year, yet the ratio per mille is less, as the calculations are based on the Census figures for 1931. The actual recorded figures, therefore, give a more just estimate of the state of health of the Communities.

It has been suggested by the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India that calculations for every year should be based on the "estimated" population for each year of the intercensal periods. When this comes into force these discrepancies in ratio will tend to disappear.

General Review of past Decennium 1921-30.

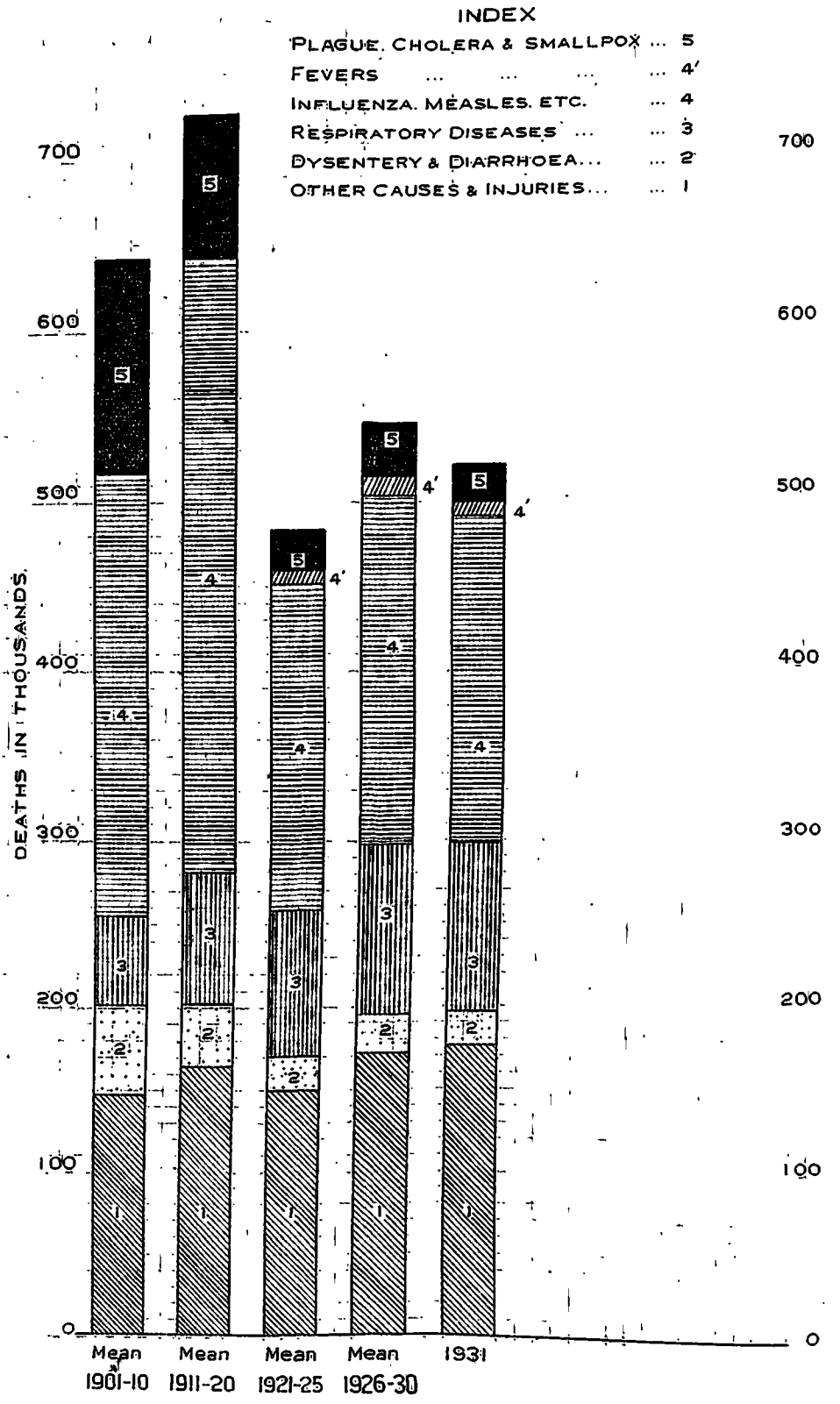
3. It would be of interest in a Census year to review the progress made during the period of ten years as compared with the previous decennium.

Census.—The figures for the previous Censuses are :—

1901	18,481,362
1911	19,587,383
1921	19,165,614
1931	21,808,756

CHART I

DEATHS IN 1931 AND PREVIOUS YEARS



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1911	19,587,383
1921	19,165,614
1931	21,808,756

This year Census shows an increase of 13 per cent. over last Census.

This high percentage of increase, as compared with the previous Census, does not give a correct picture. During the decennium of 1911-20, there was the pandemic of influenza of 1918 which took a heavy toll of the population at the adult period of life and was reflected also on the birth-rate. Consequently, the Census figure for 1921 was below that of 1911. The present Census shows a recovery to the normal.

Births and Deaths.—Registration of births and deaths may be considered to be the current account of the population. It is admitted that there are omissions and that these are more in the case of births than deaths. This is evident from the figures arrived at by adding the "natural increase" to the last Census and the figures of the actual census. These omissions are rectified by the more accurate process of registration viz. census enumeration. The comparison assumes equal accuracy at both Censuses.

Broadly speaking the mortality rate excluding epidemics is about the same with a slight annual variations in the increase under fever, dysentery and diarrhœa and respiratory diseases.

These variations correspond to the epidemics prevailing in a particular year. In rural areas especially no accuracy in the causes of death can be expected and consequently increase under fevers when plague is prevalent, under dysentery and diarrhœa in case of epidemics of cholera, and respiratory diseases during prevalence of measles are to be expected.

Infantile Mortality.—The question of infantile and maternal mortality was taken up and possibly forcibly brought to the notice of the public in this Presidency during the past decennium. Several organizations such as Infant Welfare Society, Baby Week Association, Lady Wilson Village Maternity Association, etc., have come into existence with the object of educating the public and offering facilities and amenities to both rural and town areas in matters of child welfare and maternal mortality. The enthusiasm and work is there and requires to be coordinated. Efforts made by these bodies are reflected in certain towns where the activities are more marked. It would take some time for the general public to be educated and to avail themselves of the amenities offered.

The infant mortality rate for the decennium 1911–20 was 202·71 as compared to 177·30 during that of 1921–30. Much useful work has been done to try and reduce infantile mortality. The number of Welfare Associations was 9 in 1921 and has now increased to 17.

With the object of focussing public attention for one week in a year on matters of health, Health Weeks continued to be celebrated from the year 1923. Two Shows were celebrated in that year. The Shows have now become so popular that more than 100 shows are celebrated every year.

Water-supplies and Drainage.—Improvements effected in the mortality from intestinal diseases as a result of the installations of piped water-supplies and drainage will be seen from the following table :—

Town.	Year in which piped water-supply was started.	Deaths from Intestinal Diseases.						Remarks.
		1901–10 mean.		1911–20 mean.		1921–30 mean.		
		Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	
Nasik ..	1913	270	12·56	169	5·09	91	2·13	
Trimbak ..	1921	Not available.		8	1·96	5	1·10	
Poona City* ..	1916	1,210	10·04	1,002	7·94	426	3·20	*Chlorination of water-supply began in 1916.
Poona Cantonment†.	1916	81	3·05	49	1·58	27	1·06	† Change in type of installation.
Lonavla ..	1915	Not available.		20	1·02	15	1·43	
Sholapur ..	1917	692	9·24	670	10·98	300	2·51	
Barsi ..	1917	138	5·65	85	4·70	72	3·26	
Pandharpur ..	1911	559	17·25	308	10·79	192	7·61	
Karad ..	1916	49	4·26	49	4·34	14	1·24	
Bijapur ..	1913	67	2·82	64	2·32	78	2·40	
Sukkur ..	1924	54	1·75	31	·89	26	·62	

The first decade is before water supplies were instituted.
The second decade is during the period of installation.
The third decade shows improvement.

During the past decennium about 12 Municipalities have introduced piped water supplies while those that had already introduced it during the previous decennium have in several cases improved their installations.

As the people begin realizing the value of amenities of water-supply and drainage year by year the demand for these is increasing and this is an item on which expenditure will always go on increasing. The rapid means of transport are educating and are rapidly awakening the sanitary conscience of the people and in its turn increases the demand for the comforts of good water-supply and drainage. The influence of the people is being felt by a large number of public bodies who are now coming forward and are prepared to finance such undertakings by raising loans in their own areas.

Fairs and Festivals.—During the decennium 1911-21, only very major fairs were tackled as a means of preventing cholera. Further progress has been made during the last decennium and several of the minor fairs which form sources of danger to the big fairs are watched and controlled from the Sanitarian's point of view.

Epidemics.—The reduction in the death-rate can be attributed to reduced mortality from epidemics.

Deaths due to epidemic diseases and the total mortality during the past 3 decenniums were :—

Years.	Deaths from the chief epidemic diseases.	Influenza.	Total. mortality.
1901-10	1,286,214	....	6,394,831
1911-20	717,525	1,097,957	7,223,309
1921-30	269,089	7,982	5,144,403

Inoculations.—There is a decided progress made in the education of the people in the matter of inoculation against epidemic diseases. Much larger numbers are now coming forward to avail themselves of the facilities offered than was the case in the previous decennium. When confronted by the epidemic in their midst only do they get themselves inoculated. It is hoped that further progress will be made and the people will get themselves inoculated in anticipation.

Phthisis.—Phthisis is more prevalent in the urban than in the rural areas. There is a great need for better education in the methods of prevention of this disease, for the relief of congestion in the big cities and the provision of greater facilities for treatment.

Blind Relief.—The first Association for the Blind Relief work began its operation in 1919 in the Ratnagiri district under the guidance of Mr. Henderson, the Collector. A few centres were started by the Salvation Army in Gujarat and were financed by the Blind Relief Association. The Association has now branches in 6 places and they are doing very useful work.

Up to the end of 1930, 357,394 eye cases were treated medically and 77,003 surgically besides 334,697 patients treated in villages by field workers by house to house visits making up a total of 769,094 in all. Besides, 3,070 free spectacles have been supplied to the deserving poor and the eyes of 39,183 school children and 87,475 new born babies examined and treated.

Leprosy.—The British Empire Leprosy Relief Association (Indian Council) was started in 1925, and has been doing excellent work. The work was extended to 38 Centres. 11,450 patients were treated in 1931. Injections were given in 65,000 cases as compared with 50,000 in the previous year.

Special Investigations carried out.—The work on plague preventive measures started by Major Kunhardt working under the auspices of the Indian Research Fund Association during the previous decennium was carried on.

Dr. Chitre with his staff continued his investigations regarding rat infestation of the Bombay Port Trust.

De-ratting operations on an extended scale were carried out in Belgaum and Dharwar districts under Dr. Strickland putting into operation in actual field conditions the findings of the Laboratory workers. Unfortunately on account of financial conditions and retrenchment, the experiment was closed down before practical results hoped for could be achieved.

At present a campaign against rats is being carried on in several big towns through municipal agency. Attempts at systematic trapping and baiting operations are being carried on, especially in the plague affected districts.

Experiments so far conducted show that Barium Carbonate is the cheapest and best rat poison. It is tasteless and odourless and has the advantage of being comparatively harmless to human beings.

Malaria.—Localized action was taken on the Malarial Surveys carried out by Drs. Mhaskar and De Souza in Kanara and Sind.

Sind is still receiving attention from the Malaria Research Bureau, but for want of funds extensive measures cannot be adopted. Experiments with plasmoquine are being tried and give promise of encouraging results.

Guinea-worm.—As the fatality from this disease is practically nil, it has not attracted the attention it deserves. A sufferer not only ceases to earn but is a drain on the other earning members of the family during the period of his disability which ranges from one to three months. If a census was taken this economic loss will be found to be great.

Special method for liming wells as recommended by Col. J. Morison to get rid of Guinea-worm was tried in Kolaba District under the auspices of the Indian Research Fund Association.

This experiment, however, was not so successful as anticipated from the Laboratory experiments. Further inquiry was closed down due to financial stringency.

Water Instructors.—In 1920, Water Instructors were appointed to teach the village officers and the villagers how to sterilize their water-supplies in rural areas, but had also to be abandoned for financial reasons.

School Inspectors.—Medical inspection of school children was instituted during this decennium, and six Medical Officers were appointed as Inspectors. The health of the school children is of vital importance to the country. The scheme was closed down owing to financial stringency.

Health Staff.—The scheme for appointing Medical Officers of Health and Sanitary Inspectors was sanctioned in 1913.

During the past decennium, 7 Medical Officers of Health and 51 Sanitary Inspectors were appointed to look after the sanitation of cities and towns while during 1921-30, additional 9 Medical Officers of Health and 41 Sanitary Inspectors were appointed.

Factories.—The Assistant Directors of Public Health were appointed ex-officio Inspectors of Factories in 1923, and till the end of 1930, they inspected 310 Ginning and Pressing Factories and Mills.

As a result of these inspections, various improvements have been effected in the sanitary condition of Factories and the services of these Officers were highly appreciated by the Chief Inspector of Factories.

Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.—Vaccine prepared at the Belgaum Vaccine Institute was found to give better results with greater dilution. Experiments to ascertain the optimum dilution for Indian conditions are being carried out at the Institute.

4. *Europeans.*—The European population according to the Census of 1931 is 24,604 showing an increase of 5,357. In 1931, 283 births were recorded against 227 in the previous year giving a ratio of 11·50 per mille against 11·79 in 1930. Of the births, 147 were males and 136 females against 107 and 120 in the previous year. There were 118 deaths equal to a death-rate of 4·80 as compared with 167 and 8·68 respectively in the previous year. Of these deaths, 72 were males and 46 females against 94 and 73 respectively in 1930. Of the 118 total deaths, 4 were due to cholera, 10 to fevers, 5 to dysentery and diarrhœa, 21 to respiratory diseases, 7 to injuries and 71 to all other causes as compared with 1, 12, 11, 23, 18 and 96 respectively in the previous year.

Deaths by Ages.—14 deaths occurred under one year, 4 between the age period of 1 and 5, 1 between 5 and 10, 1 between 15 and 20, 15 between 20 and 30, 19 between 30 and 40, 21 between 40 and 50, 15 between 50 and 60, and 28 in the age period of 60 and upwards making a total of 118 deaths in the Presidency as a whole.

5. *Anglo-Indians.*—The population according to the Census of 1931 is 16,106. 286 births were registered against 231 in the previous year. The birth-rate per mille of population, for the year under report, was 17·38 as compared with 22·60 in 1930. Of the births, 144 were males and 142 females against 129 and 102 in the previous year. There were 189 deaths as against 157 in 1930. The death-rate per mille for the year was 11·73 against 15·36 in 1930. Of the deaths, 108 were males and 81 females against 88 and 69 in the previous year. Of the 189 total deaths, 2 were due to cholera, 15 to fevers ; 16 to dysentery and diarrhœa ; 55 to respiratory diseases ; 6 to injuries and 95 to all other causes as compared with nil, 15, 21, 47, 4 and 65 respectively in the previous year.

Of these, 53 occurred under one year, 18 between the age period of 1 and 5, 2 between 5 and 10, 5 between 10 and 15, 3 between 15 and 20, 19 between 20 and 30, 13 between 30 and 40, 24 between 40 and 50, 17 between 50 and 60, and 35 deaths in the age period of 60 and upwards making a total of 189 in the Presidency as a whole.

Births.

6. The year 1931 may be considered as satisfactory so far as the number of births is concerned. It shows the highest number of births on record. The total number of births registered was 786,571 showing an increase of 69,619 over the figures for 1930 and also of 99,315 over the decennial mean figure—687,256.

The number of births recorded in previous years and the corresponding birth-rates were as follows :—

Year.	Births.	Birth-rate.
1901-10 mean	617,736	33·42
1911-20 ,, ...	669,799	34·20
1921-30 ,, ...	687,256	35·86
1931	786,571	36·07

The increase as compared with the previous year is shared by all Registration Districts—Central 20,878 ; Sind 18,995 ; Gujarat 12,986 ; Western 7,626 ; Southern 7,330 and Bombay City 1,804.

7. The birth-rate for the year for the Presidency as a whole was 36·07 against 37·41 in the previous year. The rates recorded in other parts of India for the last two years are given below :—

	1931	*1930*		*1931*	*1930*
Madras	.. 35·54	39·83	Bihar and Orissa	.. 33·9	36·2
Bengal	.. 27·82	26·60	United Provinces	.. 35·60	37·31
Assam	.. 28·13	31·35	Punjab	.. 42·72	43·26
Burma	.. 26·53	28·87	Central Provinces	.. 44·27	47·74

It will be seen from the above table that there was a decrease in the birth-rate as compared to previous year, throughout India with the exception of Bengal.

Of the 27 districts in the Presidency the highest birth-rate was recorded in West Khandesh (47·37) and the Lowest (17·26) in Hyderabad. Nine returned a birth-rate of 40 or more per mille of population, nine between 30 and 40 and seven under 30.

In the Presidency as a whole, the birth-rate for rural areas was 37·22 and for urban areas 31·22 against 38·89 and 32·09 respectively in 1930.

Of the 192 Talukas, Petas and Mahals in the Presidency proper, 157 or as many as 82 per cent. returned rates over 35 per mille of population—15 of these areas yielding figures above 50, 91 areas figures between 40 and 50 and 51 areas figures between 35 and 40, per mille. 23 returned rates between 30 and 35. The rates varied from 54·31 in Chalisgaon Taluka in East Khandesh and 52·99 in Baglan taluka of Nasik District to as low a figure as 17·07 in Poona City and 19·09 in South Salsette Talukas. Amongst others showing low rates, 12 talukas comprising 6 per cent. of the total, returned birth-rates below 30 per mille of population.

Out of 85 urban areas in the Presidency proper, 20 returned birth-rates exceeding 40 per mille of population, 22 towns recorded birth-rates between 30 and 40 ; 29 towns showed rates between 20 and 30 ; and the remaining 14 towns recorded birth-rates under 20 per mille of population.

Inefficient registration seems to be the cause of the inordinately low rates recorded in 14 Municipalities.

In spite of the fact that Assistant Directors repeatedly bring the defective registration of births to the notice of the municipalities of the towns they inspect and suggest means for improving the system of registration, no attempt appears to have been made by any mofussil municipalities in the Presidency for carrying out these recommendations.

Registration of vital statistics forms the basis of Public Health activities. Unless municipalities realize this fact and pay greater attention to it, the correct appreciation of their endeavours either to improve sanitation or to increase the average duration of life cannot be realised.

The births recorded in Bombay City were 26,850 or 1,804 more than in the previous year, equivalent to a birth-rate of 23·12 or an increase of 1·32.

8. The birth-rate for the province of Sind was 22·77 against 21·24 in 1930. The birth-rate for rural areas was 20·18 and for urban areas 35·72 as against 18·14 and 38·52 respectively in the previous year. As usual, the urban birth-rate this year also greatly exceeds the rural rate in contrast to the Presidency proper where the reverse is invariably the case.

Of the 61 Talukas and Mahals in Sind, 4 or 7 per cent. returned birth-rates above 30 per 1,000 of population, 25 Talukas or 41 per cent. returned birth-rates between 20 and 30, 31 talukas or 50 per cent. between 10 and 20 and one returned rate below 10 per mille of population.

The efficiency in registration in the urban circles of Sind varies. Of the 19 town circles, only two recorded birth-rates over 40 per mille of population, viz. Karachi (47·33) and Ratodero (40·08). Nine recorded birth-rates between 20 and 35 and the remaining 8 towns between 10 and 20 per mille of population.

9. *Births in Cantonments.*—Of the 9 Cantonments, Karachi (47·33), Nagar (29·26), Kirkee (23·06), Ahmedabad (18·46), Poona (16·67), and Belgaum (10·71) show the highest rates, while the lowest rates were recorded in Hyderabad (7·06), Deolali (5·23), and Santacruz (2·46).

10. *Births according to Sex.*—Out of 786,571 births, 409,100 were males and 377,471 females equal to ratios of 18·76 and 17·31 per mille of population as compared with 372,205 and 344,747 and 19·42 and 17·99 and in 1930. For every 100 female births there were 108·38 male births, the previous years' figure being 107·96.

11. *Still-births.*—11,693 still-births were registered or 1·49 for every 100 live births. The percentage of still-births to live births recorded varied from 0·02 for the Thar and Parkar District to 7·99 for the City of Bombay.

12. In the Southern Registration District, omissions of 737 births and 108 deaths were discovered during the year under report by the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and Vaccinators against 563 and 81 in the previous year. The omissions of 1,431 births and 117 deaths were detected in the Central R. District against 1,129 and 2 in 1930.

13. *Deaths.*—The year under report shows a decrease in mortality as compared with the previous year and also with the quinquennial mean, a decrease appearing under all headings except Cholera.

The total number of deaths registered was 519,377 as compared with 566,003 in 1930 and 542,818 the quinquennial mean. Comparison is shown in graphic form at the beginning of this Section. The number of deaths recorded in previous years are given in the following table :—

Year	Deaths
1901–10 mean	639,483
1911–20 ,,	722,331
1921–30 ,,	514,420
1931 ,,	519,377

The recorded death-rate for the whole Presidency works out to 23·82. The death-rate in 1930 was 29·53, the quinquennial mean being 28·32.

14. For the other parts of India, the death-rates recorded are as under :—

	1931	*1930*		*1931*	*1930*
Madras	23·72	25·52	Bihar and Orissa	26·6	29·6
Bengal	22·31	22·44	Punjab	25·97	29·66
Assam	18·68	21·40	Central Provinces	35·50	37·76
Burma	17·36	20·82	United Provinces	26·97	27·20

It will be seen from the above table that there was a decrease in the death-rate throughout India as compared to the previous year.

Excluding Bombay City and Sind, the death-rate for the Presidency was 26·70 against 32·52 in 1930. The death-rates for rural and urban areas for the Presidency as a whole were 23·71 and 24·27 respectively against 29·43 and 29·96 in 1930.

Deaths by Registration Districts.—The decrease in the number of deaths as compared with the previous year is shared by all Registration Districts—Sind 12,037 ; Western 11,814 ; Gujarat 9,817 ; Central 7,140 and Southern 3,377. Bombay City also shows a decrease of 2,441 over the previous year's figure—27,335.

Of the 192 Talukas, Pethas and Mahals in the Presidency proper, only 3 talukas as compared with 31 in the previous year show death-rates exceeding 40 per mille of population ; twelve returned rates between 35 and 40, 39 between 30 and 35, 111 between 20 and 30 and the remaining 27 returned rates below 20.

For urban areas, death-rates varied between 49·30 for Bagalkot town and 8·07 for Manmad. Out of 85 urban registration circles in the Presidency proper, four returned death-rates over 40 per mille of population, 12 between 30 and 40, 36 between 20 and 30 and the remaining 34 returned rates below 20 per mille of population.

15. The birth and death returns of the chief Cities may be briefly noted on as follows :—

Bombay.—Population 1931 Census 1,161,383 (1921—1,148,815). 26,850 births were registered equal to a birth-rate of 23·72 as compared with

25,046 and 21·80 in the previous year. The registered deaths numbered 24,894 as against 27,335 in 1930. The death-rate per mille of population was 21·43 against 23·79 in 1930. The number of infantile deaths was 7,349 equal to a ratio of 273·71 per 1,000 registered births. The chief causes of death shown in the returns were respiratory diseases and all other causes. Pneumonia was, as usual, more prevalent in the City during the year under report. Cholera caused 76 deaths, small-pox 31, plague 24, while Influenza was responsible for 126 deaths.

Ahmedabad.—Population 1931 Census 310,000 (1921—270,899). The number of births registered was 15,010 equal to a birth-rate of 48·42 as against 14,209 and 52·51 respectively in 1930. The registered deaths were 12,221 corresponding to a death-rate of 39·49 as compared with 13,404 and 49·53 respectively in the previous year. The number of infantile deaths was 4,513 equal to a ratio of 300·67 per 1,000 registered births as against a rate of 356·18 in the previous year. The chief causes of death shown in the returns were respiratory diseases and all other causes.

Poona.—Population 1931 Census 162,901 (1921—133,122). The births registered were 4,998 equal to a birth-rate of 30·68 as against 5,406 and 40·61 respectively in the previous year. The total deaths registered numbered 5,645 equal to a death-rate of 34·65 as compared with 6,211 and 46·80 respectively in 1930. The chief causes of death shown in the returns were fevers, respiratory diseases and all other causes. Pneumonia and phthisis reported 831 and 540 deaths, equal to a ratio of 5·10 and 3·31 respectively per 1,000 of population. The number of infantile deaths was 1,833 or a ratio of 366·75 per 1,000 registered births as against a rate of 350·90 in the previous year.

Karachi.—Population 1931 Census 247,791 (1921—199,014). The total number of births registered were 11,729 equal to a birth-rate of 47·33 as against 10,840 and 54·47 respectively in the previous year. 5,324 deaths were recorded showing a decrease of 526 over the previous year's figure—5,850. The death-rate was 21·48 against 29·35 in 1930 and 32·19 the mean of previous five years. Respiratory diseases and all other causes were among the chief causes of death. Pneumonia and phthisis recorded 1,081 and 418 deaths, respectively, equal to a ratio of 4·36 and 1·68. 18 deaths from enteric fever were registered against 32 in 1930. The infant mortality rate per 1,000 registered births shows a decrease from 193·42 to 154·57.

Surat.—Population 1931 Census 98,936 (1921—117,428). There were 4,999 births recorded as against 5,013 in 1930. The birth-rate shows an increase from 42·69 to 50·52. The total deaths recorded were 4,265 equal to a death-rate of 43·11 compared with 5,188 and 44·18 respectively in 1930. Respiratory diseases and all other causes accounted for a large number of deaths. 25 deaths from enteric fever were recorded. Measles caused only 13 deaths against 101 in 1930. Pneumonia was responsible for 680 deaths equal to a ratio of 6·87 per mille of population. The number of infantile deaths was 1,615 or a ratio of 323·06 per 1,000 registered births as against a rate of 370·43 in 1930.

No deaths were reported from epidemic diseases. Only 3 deaths from Influenza were recorded.

Sholapur.—Population 1931 Census 144,654 (1921—119,347). 5,962 births were registered equal to a birth-rate of 41·22 as compared with 5,092 and 42·66 respectively in 1930. The total deaths from all causes fell from 5,376 equal to a death-rate of 45·05 in 1930 to 4,258 and 29·44 respectively in 1931. The chief causes of death shown in the returns were fevers and all other causes. 67 deaths from cholera were recorded and 19 from small-pox. Measles caused only 34 deaths against 334 in 1930. The infant mortality rate fell from 212·10 in 1930 to 174·60 during the year under report.

16. *Death-rate in Sind.*—46,714 deaths were registered as against 58,751 in 1930 and 62,754 the mean of previous five years. The recorded death-rate for the whole Province works out to 12·05 against 18·01 in 1930 and 19·24 the quinquennial mean. By districts the highest death-rate (14·25) was recorded in Sukkur district and the lowest (9·23) in Jacobabad district. All the districts show a lower death-rate than that of previous year and also the mean of previous 5 years. The decrease in all the districts is due to the general healthiness of the Province of Sind during the year under report on account of the mildness of the incidence of malaria, respiratory diseases, dysentery and diarrhœa and absence of floods.

The urban (18·74) greatly exceeds the rural death-rate (10·71) as in previous years and can be attributed to faulty registration in rural areas. The urban death-rate ranged between 3·58 for Nawabshah and 25·99 for Shikarpur and the rural death-rate between 5·45 for Karachi and 20·51 for Sukkur taluka. Of the 61 talukas and Mahals in Sind, only one returned death-rate above 20 per 1,000 of population, 35 between 10 and 20 and 25 below 10 per mille of population. Out of 19 urban circles in Sind, only four recorded rates above 20 per mille of population and the remaining 15 returned rates below 20.

17. *Death-rate in Cantonments.*—The lowest death-rate (·99) was recorded in Santacruz, while Nagar headed the list (28·90). Respiratory diseases in the latter Cantonment were responsible for 129 deaths equal to a ratio of 11·59 per mille of population. There were 11 deaths from cholera and 79 from fevers. The death-rates recorded in other Cantonments were Kirkee (21·15), Deolali (12·59), Karachi (12·50), Poona (12·24), Ahmedabad (12·03), Belgaum (9·85) and Hyderabad (3·96).

18. *Births versus Deaths.*—In the Presidency as a whole births exceeded deaths by 267,194 or a " Natural Increase " of 1·22 per cent. on the population compared with 0·78 per cent. for the year previous. In the Presidency excluding Sind and Bombay City, the percentage of natural increase amounts to 1·33 as against 0·97 for 1930. For Sind the figure is 1·07 as against 0·32 per cent. in the previous year. Further details are given in columns 6 and 9 of Annual Form No. II.

19. *Mortality according to Sex.*—267,392 male and 251,985 female deaths were recorded giving death ratios per 1,000 of each sex of 23·34

and 24·35 respectively, against 29·01 and 30·11 for 1930. For every 100 females 106·11 males died as compared with 106·21 in 1930. In Sind, the ratio of male to female deaths during the year was 122·71 to 100 as compared with 127·85 for 1930. In Bombay City the figure was 116·00 to 100 as compared with 119·49 in 1930.

Infant Mortality.

20. There were 127,143 deaths under twelve months corresponding to a ratio of 161·64 per 1,000 registered births as against 134,170 or a ratio of 187·14 in 1930. This rate is the lowest recorded since 1915 except in 1927 and 1923. The male and female rates were 170·23 and 152·32 respectively, as compared with 194·78 and 178·89 in the previous year.

Infant mortality 1931, *compared with previous years.*

Year	Deaths under 12 months			Births registered			Infant death-rate per 1,000 births			Infant deaths per 1,000 of total deaths
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1931 ..	69,644	57,499	127,143	409,100	377,471	786,571	170·23	152·22	161·64	24·48
1930 ..	72,497	61,673	134,170	372,205	344,747	716,952	194·78	178·89	187·14	24·06
1929 ..	74,793	63,809	138,602	379,817	351,997	731,814	196·92	181·27	189·39	23·69
1928 ..	71,611	60,302	131,913	380,159	351,488	731,647	188·37	171·56	180·30	25·23
1927 ..	61,564	52,445	114,009	366,694	339,591	706,285	167·89	154·43	161·42	23·13
1926 ..	75,030	63,183	138,213	368,823	341,312	710,135	203·43	185·12	194·63	25·25
1925 ..	58,083	49,551	107,634	346,373	318,011	664,384	167·69	155·81	162·01	23·73
1924 ..	70,489	59,950	130,439	353,631	327,690	682,321	198·77	182·95	191·17	24·63
1923 ..	59,228	49,684	108,912	354,890	327,020	681,910	166·89	151·98	159·76	21·95
1922 ..	57,130	47,841	104,971	323,631	297,139	620,770	176·58	161·01	169·10	23·19
1921 ..	60,231	51,023	111,254	325,751	298,889	624,640	184·90	170·71	178·11	22·32
1920 ..	59,236	49,440	108,676	309,463	283,712	593,175	191·42	174·26	183·21	19·36
1919 ..	58,950	51,398	110,348	285,195	261,265	546,460	206·70	196·73	201·93	17·32
1918 ..	94,553	83,124	177,677	322,546	296,678	619,224	293·14	280·17	286·93	10·32
1917 ..	79,984	71,649	151,633	363,460	336,362	699,822	220·06	213·01	216·67	18·99
1916 ..	75,328	65,304	140,632	365,057	339,615	704,672	206·34	192·29	199·57	21·58
1915 ..	67,440	57,569	125,009	376,930	349,850	726,780	178·92	164·55	172·00	24·43

Of the infants who died, 52,140 were in their first month of life (29,804 under and 22,336 over one week), 44,462 over one month but not exceeding six months and the remainder 30,541 between six and twelve months. The percentage of total infant mortality under each of these three sub-groups works out to 41·01, 34·97 and 24·02 as against 36·75, 37·54 and 25·71 respectively in 1930.

DEATH RATE AT EACH AGE PERIOD.

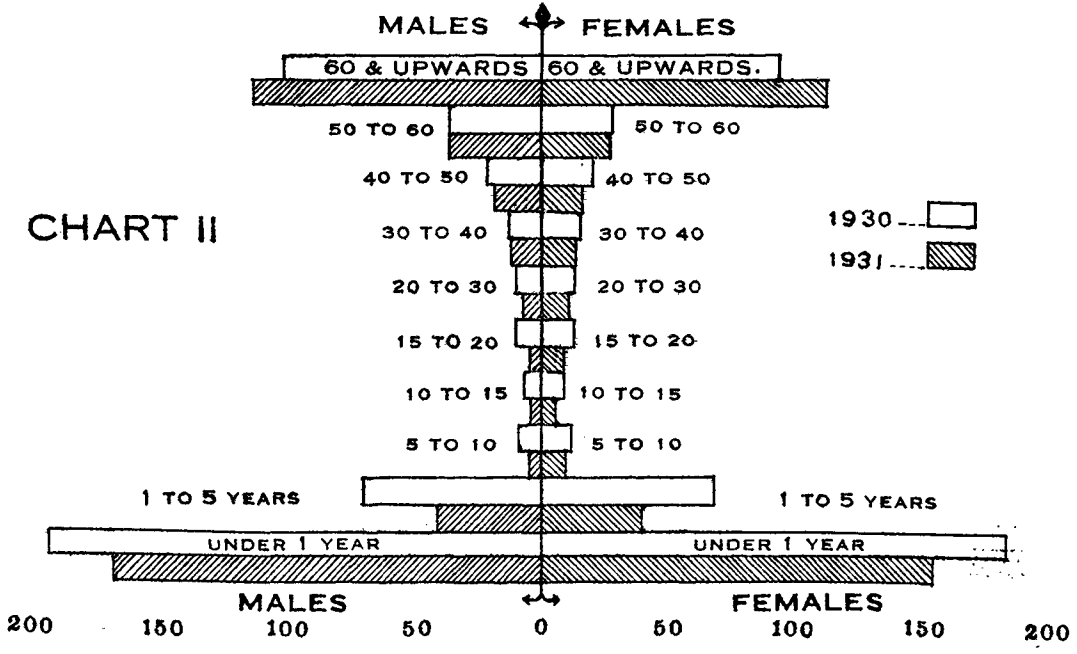


CHART II

For the other parts of India the infantile death-rates are as under :—

Infantile deaths per 1,000 registered births.

	1931	*1930*		*1931*	*1930*
Madras ..	..186·43	185·68	Bihar and Orissa	..143·6	137·8
Bengal ..	..174·00	·187·30	Punjab ..	..178·26	185·73
Assam	..152·86	174·44	United Provinces	..179·07	170·79
Burma ..	..190·86	202·26	Central Provinces	..261·16	241·82

From the above table it will be seen that the highest infantile death-rate per 1,000 registered births was recorded in the Central Provinces (261·16) and the lowest (143·6) in Bihar and Orissa.

The urban and rural infantile death-rates per 1,000 registered births for the Presidency as a whole were 223·11 and 161·64 respectively, as compared to 256·43 and 173·19 in the previous year.

Detailed figures are given in Annual Form No. VI (*a*).

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern R. District, writes :—

"*Action taken to reduce infant mortality.*—Twelve midwives were entertained by 11 different municipalities during the year in the Division. They attended 812 confinements and gave advice on the importance of preserving their health and explained to them the dangers of allowing untrained midwives to attend the maternity cases. In addition to these midwives, 8 were entertained by the Dharwar Red Cross Society during the year and they were attached to Taluka Dispensaries.

Three Baby Week Shows were held in the Dharwar District by the Provincial Baby Week Committee for Karnatak. Similar educative propaganda work in villages was done by the Red Cross Travelling Dispensaries in Belgaum and Kanara districts by way of lectures with the aid of Magic Lantern in different centres of each Taluka."

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind, reports :—

"All the districts show lower infant mortality rates as compared with the preceding year. Similarly all the towns have shown lower mortality than the previous year. Of the towns, Shikarpur shows the highest rate (231·41), and Sukkur the lowest (115·24). The Medical Officer of Health, Sukkur Municipality, says that a Maternity Home was opened from July 1931. Dr. Samson, M.B.B.S., is in charge. There is one qualified midwife working under her. In all 129 cases were conducted. A Child Welfare Centre was opened in Sukkur Town by the Red Cross Society in October 1931 and Miss Petters is in charge of the Centre. The Lady Health Visitor, Hyderabad, carried on her work throughout the year. During the year under report, 2,408 house visits were made by her in different wards of the City. In all 647 labour cases were conducted. In order to further reduce infant mortality, Magic Lantern lectures were organized in different parts of the City in order to educate ladies, girls and children and lectures on Hygiene, infant and maternal mortality, etc., were given by the Health Officer, Hyderabad, and the Medical Officer In charge Tuberculosis Dispensary."

The following is a brief extract from the Section that deals with infant mortality in the Annual Report of the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality :—

"*Bombay City.*—The deaths among infants under one year of age numbered 7,401 being 105 less than in the preceding year and 923 less than the annual average in the decennium 1921–1930.

The infant mortality rate expressed as the number of deaths in infants per 1,000 registered births was 272, being the lowest hitherto recorded in the official statistics for the City. The next lowest rate was 296 registered in 1930.

Of the 7,401 infants who died within one year from their birth, 6,217 or 84 per cent. were born in Bombay City and 1,184 or 16 per cent. in the mofussil. The births of these 1,184 infants were thus not registered in the City registers. If, therefore, the figure 1,184 be excluded from the total number of infants who died in the City during the year, the rate of infant deaths per 1,000 births registered would be 228·5 instead of 272 as shown above.

Causes of Death.—It will be seen that 5,633 or nearly 76 per cent. of the total deaths in infants were due to diseases of the Respiratory System, infantile debility and premature births, against 5,320 deaths or 71 per cent. in 1930. Diarrhoea and enteritis caused 366 deaths, malaria, ague and remittent fever 131 deaths, fever not defined 72 deaths and convulsions 620 deaths. The deaths from small-pox and measles numbered 2 and 15 respectively.

Of the total deaths among infants, 1,649 or 22 per cent. took place in the first week of life and 1,083 or 15 per cent. in the age period of 1 to 4 weeks.

The mortality among infants who had not completed the first month of life was thus 2,732 or 37 per cent. of the total infant deaths. The number of deaths in the groups 4 weeks to 6 months and 6 and 12 months was 2,073 and 2,596 being respectively 28 and 35 per cent. of the total infant mortality.

Infant Mortality by Races.—Infant mortality among the principal castes are Hindus all other castes 283 per 1,000 registered births, Hindus low caste 286, Mussalmans 285, Parsees 117, Jews 138, Indian Christians 244, Anglo-Indians 232 and Europeans 61.

Prevention of Infantile Mortality.—The work which is being done in Bombay for the reduction of infant mortality may be described under the following heads :—

(1) Visits by the Municipal District Nurses for the purpose of getting into touch with prospective mothers and for discovering cases of sickness especially among women and children and unvaccinated children ; for enquiry into the condition of new born infants ; and for giving instruction by homely talks as to the care and rearing of children.

(2) Attendance on confinements.

(3) Provision of necessaries and comforts during the lying-in-period.

(4) Maternity Homes.

(5) Infant Welfare Centres and Infant Milk Depôts.

During the year the Municipal Nurses paid 27,749 visits to houses, chawls and huts (against 30,482 in 1930), inquired into 3,092 cases of ordinary sickness and reported 143 cases of infectious diseases and 339 deaths in the female population of the City. They also attended on 1,198 confinements (against 1,245 in 1930) and verified the reports of the Births Karkuns on 6,478 births."

21. *Deaths by Castes or Classes and by Sex.*—Are recorded in Annual Form No. V, Appendix III.

22. *Deaths according to Causes.*—The following table shows the number of deaths in 1931 and the ratios per 1,000 of population arranged according to Causes and contrasted with the figures for 1930 and with the mean for the preceding five years :—

Causes	1931		1930		Mean for 5 years	
	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio
Cholera	18,646	·85	15,142	·79	11,467	·60
Small-pox	1,878	·09	21,341	1·11	9,251	·48
Plague	3,506	·16	5,026	·26	10,109	·53
Fevers	195,139	8·95	223,274	11·65	217,013	11·32
Dysentery and Diarrhoea ..	26,517	1·22	26,536	1·39	26,924	1·41
Respiratory Diseases ..	97,969	4·49	99,678	5·20	97,601	5·09
Injuries	7,634	·35	7,645	·40	7,885	·41
Other Causes	168,093	7·71	167,361	8·73	162,568	8·48
All Causes	519,377	23·82	566,003	29·53	542,818	28·32

From the above table it will be seen that there is a decrease in mortality under all disease headings except Cholera and other Causes as compared with the previous year. Comparing the figures with those of the mean of previous five years, there is also a decrease in mortality practically under all the headings except Cholera and other Causes.

Contrast graphs of the incidence of deaths under the Chief Causes for the year under report compared with the previous years are shown in Charts I and IV. Also graphs of annual incidence of deaths under the chief epidemic diseases cholera, small-pox, and plague are shown in Chart III.

Comments on the causes of deaths are made in section VI.

23. *Cantonments in Indian States—Baroda.*—Population, 1931 Census 2,585. The total number of births registered were 36 giving a ratio of 13·93 per 1,000 of population against 22 and 7·50 respectively in 1930. The total deaths registered numbered 25 equal to a death-rate of 9·67 against 21 and 7·15 respectively in the previous year. Fever caused 20 deaths, and other causes 5.

Aden Settlement.—Population, 1931 Census 51,478. The total number of births registered were 1,406 equal to a birth-rate of 27·31 per mille of population as compared with 1,037 and 23·23 respectively, in the previous year. The registered deaths were 1,341 corresponding to a death-rate of 26·05 per mille of population as against 1,608 and 36·01 respectively in 1930. Fevers caused 146 deaths, dysentery and diarrhoea 180, Respiratory diseases 419, Injuries 13 and all other causes 583. No deaths from epidemic diseases were reported during the year under report.

24. *Rainfall.*—The deficiency of rain was specially marked in the north-half of the Presidency where, for instance, the districts of Thana and Kolaba in North Konkan received only from 5 to 10 inches of rain against an average of from some 15 to 25 inches. In the other areas of the Presidency it was definitely below the amount usually received in June. The position, in short, was thus one of suspense, if not of anxiety, in a large part of the Presidency at the end of June. The rainfall of July was in excess over the normal almost throughout the Presidency; but its deficiency was in a greater part of Kanara, North Gujarat and South-East Deccan. In August the rain was excessive in North Gujarat and West portion of Deccan and Karnatak. In September ample rains were received in parts of the Deccan and Konkan but fell short in parts of North Gujarat and of the Central portion of the Karnatak, while the rainfall of October was in marked excess over the normal throughout the North of the Presidency including the whole of Gujarat and the North Deccan and also throughout the Konkan.

Sind.—The hilly tracts of Sind suffered considerably owing to the scarcity of rainfall. There was a condition of scarcity in the desert talukas of Thar Parkar and in Kohistan. Floods caused some damage in Chachro Taluka in Thar Parkar District.

Gujarat.—In June almost throughout Gujarat the rainfall varied from nothing to about 2 inches against an average of from 4 to 8 inches while

in July its deficiency in a large part of North Gujarat was felt but timely rainfall improved that portion appreciably. In August the rains were good all over Gujarat, while in September it was deficient. In October good rain was received.

Konkan.—In the South Konkan the rainfall was not so deficient as in the North Konkan, still it was below the amount usually received in June. In July and August as well as in September and October, the rainfall was heavy almost throughout the Konkan. Clear weather was urgently required especially in Ratnagiri and Kolaba districts due to excess of water.

Deccan and Karnatak.—Heavy rains were received in East Deccan and East of Karnatak in June. They were also excessive in July in North Deccan and in the West of the Deccan and Karnatak but they were deficient in South East Deccan. Sufficient rains were received in August and September in Khandesh and in the Western portion of the Deccan and Karnatak; on the other hand they were definitely inadequate in Ahmednagar and Sholapur districts and in the Eastern and Southern parts of Poona districts. At the end of August rains were good all over the Deccan and Karnatak. In October the rainfall was up to the mark in the South Deccan and Karnatak while in the East Karnatak it was definitely below the requirements.

25. The prices of food grains throughout the Bombay Presidency were lower than those of the previous year by 36 per cent. in the Gujarat, 44 per cent. in the Deccan, 42 per cent. in the Karnatak and 29 per cent. in the Konkan. The prices in Sind fell by about 34 per cent. while in Bombay City they were 25 per cent. less.

SECTION VI.

History of Chief Diseases.

General Remarks.

26. Apart from the prevalence of Cholera, the health of the Presidency as a whole compared favourably with the previous year.

In spite of an increase in the deaths from cholera, there was a fall in the total death-rate for the Presidency from 29·53 to 23·82 which was due chiefly to improvement in the death-rates under the headings Fevers (11·65 to 8·95), Small-pox (1·11 to ·09) and Plague (·26 to ·16). Respiratory Diseases showed a slight decrease from 99,678 to 97,969 while there was a slight increase from 167,361 to 168,093 under all other causes. The number of deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa and Injuries during the year were practically the same as last year.

Comparing the figures with the mean of previous five years 1926-30, there was a decrease in mortality under all the disease headings except "All Other Causes".

Other favourable features of the year were (*a*) the lowest number of deaths from Small-pox, (*b*) the lowest number of deaths from plague since its importation into the Presidency, (*c*) a decrease in infant mortality from 187·14 in the previous year to 161·64, (*d*) increase in the number of births from 716,952 in the previous year to 786,751, (*e*) an excess of births over deaths of 267,374—an increase of births that is to say without a corresponding rise in the infantile death-rate which often accompanies it.

Details of the various diseases are given under separate headings and further comparison is shown in the table in paragraph 22 and in graphic form in the charts inserted in this Report.

Fevers.

27. Fever mortality shows a decrease on the previous year's figures—195,139 (99,669 males and 95,470 females) against 223,274 in 1930 and on the mean of previous five years (217,013).

The number of deaths from fevers during the year under report was the lowest since the year 1922 except 1925 and 1927 the death-rate being 8·95 as compared with 11·65 in 1930 and the quinquennial mean of 11·32.

The mortality recorded under this heading in previous years is given below :—

Year.	Fever Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1901-10 mean	258,497	14·00
1911-20 ,, ...	362,551	18·51
1921-30 ,, ...	210,361	10·98
1931	195,139	8·95

Distribution of fever deaths is shown in Annual Form No. IX.

In the Presidency as a whole, the decrease in fever deaths as compared with the previous year is shared by all Registration Districts—

Sind 11,346 ; Gujarat 5,510 ; Central 4,206 ; Southern 4,084 and Western 2,730. Bombay City also shows a decrease of 259 as compared with the previous year's figure—2,328.

The highest death-rates were recorded in Broach (18·44), East Khandesh (17·26), West Khandesh (12·16), Ahmedabad (11·67), Nasik (11·51), Sholapur (11·49) and Panch Mahals (11·15).

The urban death-rate was 5·15 and the rural 9·85 as compared with 7·41 and 12·68 respectively in 1930. As usual, the rural death-rates are considerably higher than urban.

The highest urban death-rates were recorded in the Presidency proper in Viramgam (21·52), Ankleshwar (19·11), Barsi (17·72), Borsad (17·66), Dakore (16·60), Kapadvanj (16·43), Nadiad (16·34), Anand (15·09), Godhra (13·98), Pandharpur (13·85), Nasirabad (13·22), Dholka (13·09), Chalisgaon (13·03), Mehmedabad (12·93) and Sholapur (12·21) and in Sind Garhi Yasin (17·09), Ratodero (16·74), and Kambar (14·10). Details of sub-headings of deaths from Fevers are as follows :—

28. *Malaria.*—20,851 deaths from malaria were recorded against 21,119 in 1930. The figures are for Central 6,959 ; Western 6,483 ; Southern 4,610 ; Sind 1,642 and Gujarat 1,030 as compared with 6,485 ; 5,415 ; 5,172 ; 2,929 and 931 respectively in 1930. 127 deaths were registered in Bombay City against 187 in 1930. As compared with the previous year, Central, Western and Gujarat Registration Districts show increase while Southern and Sind show decrease.

The death-rate from malaria for the Presidency as a whole was ·96 against 1·10 in 1930. The urban and rural death-rates were ·68 and 1·02 respectively, as compared with ·83 and 1·17 in 1930. As usual, rural death-rates are higher than urban.

29. *Anti-malarial measures.*—For treatment of cases and visiting villages in the most malarial parts of the Presidency 28 Subordinate Medical Service Officers were appointed by the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay.

They visited 2,319 villages, treated 31,353 persons for malaria and 15,233 for other diseases and examined 27,748 children for spleen out of which 8,524 had enlarged spleen.

In Sind during the period from 23rd September 1931 to 1st March 1932, 680 villages were visited by 6 S.M.S. Officers as compared with 747 villages visited by 14 S.M.S. Officers in 1930. 9,691 malarial patients and 6,748 other patients were treated by them. Out of 9,713 children examined, 2,898 had enlarged spleen. Besides this, the Medical Officers permanganated wells in the villages visited and advised the people regarding personal hygiene.

During the year under report in all 184,536 malarial patients were treated at the various Hospitals and Dispensaries in Sind, against 251,940 in the previous year.

445,900 quinine pills (5 grains) and 2,446,260 (2 grains) were supplied to Officers and various agencies in Sind during the year 1931 for free distribution at a cost of Rs. 5,016 and Rs. 1,070, respectively.

In the Southern Registration District, 122,800 five grains and 52,100 two grains quinine pills were supplied to the officers and other agencies for free distribution during the year under report.

In addition to these, 3,000 quinine tablets of 5 grains and 3,000 of 2 grains each were supplied to the Assistant Surgeons, M. & S. M. Railway, at Belgaum and Castle-Rock. 540 Plasmoquine tablets to each of these two Medical Officers were also supplied by the Director of Public Health for treating the sick among the civil population at Londha and Castle-Rock. The Assistant Director and his subordinates also distributed 2,400 pills to Village Officers and the sick in the district during the course of their tours.

In the Central Registration District, the number of malarial patients treated in the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries amounted to 76,250 as against 64,601 in the last year.

The Assistant Director carried out malarial survey in about 51 places. He examined 2,962 children, out of which 448 were found with enlarged spleen. In every village he visited, meetings were held and the people were advised in respect of the treatment of malaria in all its forms.

Distribution of Quinine.—During the period under report Government sanctioned (1) Rs. 35,000 for free distribution of quinine, reduced afterwards to Rs. 25,000 as a measure of retrenchment, (2) Rs. 30,000 for sale of quinine at Post Offices reduced by re-appropriation to Rs. 29,400 and (3) Rs. 9,750 for the cheap sale of quinine treatments.

The expenditure against the first grant was Rs. 26,261. Quinine was distributed through Revenue and other officials, a quantity worth Rs. 9,015 being distributed among school children through the Administrative Officers of District School Boards. Quinine was also distributed by the Assistant Directors of Public Health, Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and selected vaccinators.

Out of the second grant, Rs. 29,583 were spent in supplying quinine tablets for sale at Post Offices. The Superintendent, Yeravda Central Prison, credited a total amount of Rs. 25,397 realised from the sale into Government Treasury.

Out of the third grant, Rs. 7,542 were spent in preparing and supplying parcels of quinine treatments to officers of various Departments. The price recovered from them amounted to Rs. 9,703 including arrears.

The Collectors of East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Nasik, Thana, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Dharwar, Kanara, Surat, Broach, Ahmedabad, Karachi, Nawabshah, Thar and Parkar, Larkana, Sukkur and the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, speak in favour of the quinine policy and its utility.

The constant demand for quinine from the public in rural areas affords sufficient evidence that it has established and maintained its reputation. Treatment of school boys with quinine prophylaxis had its salutary effect on those suffering from enlarged spleens.

There is thus a concensus of opinion that the drug is advancing in popularity among the people, pills or tablets naturally enough being preferred to the powder.

30. *Enteric Fever.*—5,383 of the "Fever" deaths were registered as due to Enteric as against 5,658 in 1930. The accuracy of the figures of deaths allocated to this sub-head especially in rural areas is not to be relied on. The figures are for the Western Registration District 2,690; Southern 1,375; Central 702; Sind 403 and Gujarat 37 as compared in that order with 3,078; 1,299; 622; 450 and 31, respectively, in 1930. 176 deaths were recorded in Bombay City as compared to 178 in 1930. Among town circles the highest number of deaths was recorded in Shikarpur (256), Poona City (83), Hyderabad (50), Sukkur (40), Dharwar (37), Kalyan (36), Hubli (35), Ahmednagar (29), Surat (25), Bagalkot (25) and Bijapur (18).

The highest number of deaths from Enteric fever for rural areas was recorded in the districts of West Khandesh (1,088), Thana (700), Kolaba (648), Dharwar (339), Kanara (308) and Belgaum (300).

In Sind, the Medical Officer of Health, Hyderabad Municipality, says "during the year under report, fly-catchers at a total cost of Rs. 63-4-0 were purchased for distribution within municipal limits to get rid of flies which are known to play an important part in the spread of Typhoid fever. Houses of Typhoid patients were also disinfected. Magic lantern demonstrations on flies as carriers of Typhoid fever were also given for the information of the general public".

31. *Measles.*—1,616 deaths were registered against 4,919 in 1930. The Western Registration District recorded the highest number of deaths —590, Central 386, Southern 336, Sind 200 and Gujarat 59 as compared with 914; 1,356; 950; 106 and 1,459 respectively in 1930. In Bombay City 45 deaths were recorded against 134 in 1930. The highest death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Barsi (1·67), Shikarpur (·97), Dharwar (·81), Belgaum (·63) and Jalgaon (·61).

Relapsing Fever.—No death was reported from this cause during the year.

Kala Azar.—Only one death has been recorded during the year under report in Vengurla town in the Ratnagiri District.

32. *Cerebro-Spinal Fever.*—The first report of a case of Cerebro-spinal fever occurring was from the Medical Officer, Shikarpur Special Prison, on the 11th April 1931 of the occurrence of one case amongst the prisoners. From this date up to 29th May 1931 a series of 10 cases occurred. Again from 1st August to 30th August 1931 two more cases occurred and on 6th December 1931 another case was reported. The Medical Officer, Shikarpur Prison, took the necessary preventive measures from the beginning. During the year under report, in all 15 cases and 13 deaths were reported. Of these, 13 cases and 12 deaths occurred in the Shikarpur Special Prison and 2 cases and 1 death were reported from Shikarpur town.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind, visited the Jail and investigated the outbreak.

During the year under report, one case of Typhus fever was reported from Nawabshah town on 29th May 1931. This was the only case reported in Sind. The District Medical Officer, Nawabshah, treated the patient in Hospital and all necessary measures as regards disinfection, isolation, etc. were taken by him.

Influenza.

33. There was a slight rise in mortality from influenza as compared with the previous year, the total deaths recorded during the year under report being 241 against 183 in the preceding year.

The following table shows the estimated number of deaths from influenza for the first two years since its appearance and as registered thereafter :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1918	1,041,481	1925	192
1919	39,786	1926	362
1920	16,690	1927	267
1921	3,679	1928	228
1922	1,222	1929	280
1923	991	1930	183
1924	578	1931	241

The statement does not give a correct idea of the severity of the infection as the disease has come to be regarded as not a very serious affection when it prevails in a mild form. It is only when the epidemic is severe with the consequent rise in the death-rate that attention is drawn to it. Most of the deaths during a mild epidemic are recorded under the convenient heading of "Fevers" or sometimes under "Respiratory Diseases" which are frequently the sequalæ of the malady.

By Registration Districts, the figures are :—Southern recorded 49 deaths from influenza, Western 32, Central 14, Gujarat 14 and Sind 6, as compared in that order with 40 ; 43 ; 6 ; 13 ; and 6, respectively, in the previous year. Bombay City alone recorded 126 deaths against 75 in 1930.

In connection with the epidemic of Bombay City, the Executive Health Officer reports :—

"The type of the disease was mainly respiratory but some cases of the abdominal type were also seen. Leaflets instructing the public what to do for the prevention of the disease were distributed and they were advised to avail themselves of the medical relief offered at the Municipal Dispensaries and Hospitals."

Respiratory Diseases.

34. During the year under report there was a decrease in mortality from Respiratory Diseases as compared with the previous year, the total deaths recorded being 97,969 (52,905 males and 45,064 females) against 99,678 in 1930 and 97,601 the mean of previous five years.

The mortality list for previous years is as follows :—

Year.	Deaths.	Rate.
1901-10 mean	57,723	3·12
1911-20 „	79,625	4·06
1921-30 „	92,250	4·81
1931	97,969	4·49

The increase over the years preceding the Influenza pandemic (1918) is attributed partly to the actual number of deaths and partly to improved registration of deaths by causes.

The death-rate was 4·49 against 5·20 in 1930 and 5·09 the quinquennial mean. The urban death-rate (7·48) greatly exceeds the rural (3·78) as compared with 8·16 and 4·48 in 1930.

The death-rate under this heading is still with the exception of "Fevers" and "Other Causes" the highest in the Presidency.

The highest rates were recorded in the Collectorates of Surat (9·46), Kaira (8·87), Ahmedabad (8·26), Broach (7·22), Ahmednagar (6·47), Nasik (6·08), Poona (5·78), Kolaba (5·45), and Thana (4·82).

Urban areas recorded much higher rates than the rural, the result of congestion and consequent facility for the spread of these diseases and also of more correct allocation of deaths under this head. There is a great need for better education in the methods of prevention of these diseases, for the relief of congestion in the large towns, and also the provision of greater facilities for treatment.

The highest rates for urban areas were recorded in Ahmedabad (17·67), Umreth (14·69), Surat (13·95), Viramgaon (13·39), Panwel (10·80), Dhandhuka (10·69), Poona City (10·02), Nasik (9·88), Kaira (9·38), Karachi (9·36), Jambusar (8·95), Dakore (8·72), Nadiad (8·78), Ahmednagar (8·73), Hyderabad (8·23), Thana (7·88), Broach (7·59) and Bulsar (7·49).

35. *Phthisis.*—22,672 deaths from this cause were registered equal to a death-rate of 1·04 per mille of population for the Presidency as a whole. The corresponding figures for 1930 were 22,283 and 1·16 respectively. By Registration Districts, the total figures were Western 6,624; Central 6,255; Gujarat 4,552; Southern 2,652; and Sind 1,037 as compared with 6,969; 5,668; 4,171; 2,756; and 1,279 respectively in 1930. In Bombay City, deaths from phthisis were 1,552 equal to a death-rate of 1·34 compared with 1,440 and 1·25 respectively in 1930.

The urban death-rate was 1·59 and the rural ·91 against ·73 and 1·02 respectively in the previous year. The highest death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Panwel (4·63), Ahmedabad (3·80), Junnar (3·44), Rander (3·40), Poona City (3·31), Navalgund (2·90), Belgaum (2·74), Chalisgaon (2·74), Vengurla (2·72), Gokak (2·61), Nasik (2·57) and Thana (2·20).

The highest death-rates for rural areas were recorded in the districts of Kolaba (3·21), Thana (2·05), Ratnagiri (2·01), Kaira (1·90), Ahmedabad (1·07), and Bombay Suburban (·99), the labour recruiting districts for Bombay.

In the rural circles, incidence of phthisis is high in the Konkan. The proximity of Bombay contributes to this excess in a large measure. Besides, the high death-rates may be attributed to the recruitment of mill-hands in Bombay from these areas who return to their homes to die after getting infected in Bombay. These remarks apply to Ratnagiri, Kolaba, Thana and Kanara districts which supply labour to Bombay City.

36. *Pneumonia.*—20,586 deaths from pneumonia were registered equivalent to a death-rate of ·94 per mille of population for the the Presidency as a whole. The corresponding figures for 1930 were 22,363 and 1·17 respectively. Gujarat Registration District recorded the highest number of deaths—4,584 ; Sind 3,977 ; Western 2,944 ; Central 1,564 ; and Southern 287 as compared with 4,610 ; 4,815 ; 3,659 ; 1,294 and 295 respectively in 1930. Bombay City registered 7,230 deaths from pneumonia against 7,690 in 1930.

The urban death-rate was 3·25 and the rural ·39 against 3·56 and ·59 respectively in 1930. Amongst towns, recording the highest death-rates, were Surat (6·87), Bulsar (5·95), Hyderabad (5·82), Nadiad (5·69), Poona City (5·10), Ahmednagar (4·51), Karachi (4·36), Nasik (4·21), Umarkot (3·90), Ahmedabad (3·57), Thana (3·44), Mirpurkhas (3·24), Panwel (3·21) and Bassein (2·76). Bombay City recorded a death-rate of 6·22 against 6·69 in the previous year.

Cholera.

37. A somewhat severe epidemic of cholera as compared to last year prevailed and resulted in 18,646 deaths as against 15,142 in 1930 and 11,467 the mean of previous five years. The death-rate was ·85 against ·79 in 1930 and ·60 the quinquennial mean. The urban and rural death rates for the Presidency as a whole were ·53 and ·93 respectively as against ·31 and ·91 in 1930.

The following table gives the deaths recorded in previous years since 1911 :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1911	5,817	1922	2,768
1912	64,505	1923	9,221
1913	5,134	1924	8,236
1914	17,779	1925	57
1915	377	1926	73
1916	19,841	1927	26,153
1917	17,003	1928	6,881
1918	8,834	1929	9,084
1919	51,551	1930	15,142
1920	2,047	1931	18,646
1921	3,521		

Distribution—Vide Annual Form No. VII.

In the Presidency proper all the Collectorates with the exception of Broach and Ahmedabad were more or less affected while Sind suffered very lightly. The epidemic was chiefly confined to the districts of Belgaum (3,407 deaths), Dharwar (3,126), Ahmednagar (2,492),

Bijapur (1,850), Nasik (1,683), Poona (1,318), Satara (1,029), East Khandesh (994), Sholapur (634), West Khandesh (539), Surat (416), Kolaba (325), and Thana (289) deaths. Bombay City reported 76 deaths against 40 in the previous year. It was prevalent in 205 registration circles infecting 2,613 villages. The epidemic reached its height in August during which 4,771 deaths occurred.

The highest death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Wai (11·14), Gokak (8·76), Ilkal (6·66), Hubli (6·52), Sangamner (5·47), Bagalkot (4·94,) Guledgul (4·41), Pandharpur (2·75), Godhra (2·71), Erandol (2·59), Navalgund (2·26), Dharwar (2·04), Gadag-Bettigeri (2·03), Chopda (1·95) and Rohri (1·66).

38. *Brief history of the epidemic.*—The cholera epidemic of this year can roughly be divided into three parts. During the first three months of the year it was the tail-end of the epidemic of the previous year. April-May is generally the marriage season among the Hindus. Marriage parties go from one village to another. Abnormal diet during these days makes upsetting of the stomach not of uncommon occurrence. Any latent infection or stray cases in their own village, en route or at their destination tends to revive the infection and increase the dissemination especially when there is not a long enough break between the epidemics of two consecutive years.

From June onwards water-supply is the main source of spreading infection. This is accentuated in cases of villages situated on the banks of rivers which form main source of water-supply as well as the main place for washing of the clothes. The villagers are generally careless and wash the infected clothes in the river without taking precautionary measures and the villages downstream are infected. Thus the chance of infection is multiplied and helped by the rapid current of the river during the rains.

Irregular distribution of rains is another factor which contributes towards the spread of cholera.

In the Southern Registration District, the earlier part of the year was a continuation of last year's epidemic but the free interval was very short, that of two weeks only for Belgaum, Dharwar and Bijapur districts. In these districts the Ghataprabha, the Malaprabha and the Krishna rivers together with their tributaries were chiefly responsible for the spread of the disease in the different talukas of the districts. The infection can actually be traced going downstream in the majority of the cases.

Among the towns, Hubli town in Dharwar District was the worst affected resulting in 587 deaths. The first case was reported on 1st June 1931. It is a commercial centre and a railway junction and is visited every day by people from the neighbouring villages. It became the chief disseminating centre for the surrounding villages. Generally a town having a piped water-supply escapes a severe epidemic but although this town has got it, it serves only a portion of the area and also Hossur, a suburb of Hubli. The Municipality will have to see that their water supply scheme is enlarged to meet the demand of the whole town to avoid such an epidemic in future.

In all the three Districts the height of the epidemic was during June and July as we had an early outbreak of the monsoon.

The District Local Boards tried their best to combat the epidemic and with a view of further popularizing anti-cholera inoculation, the District Local Boards of Belgaum and Dharwar sanctioned an honorarium to private medical practitioners at Rs. 15 per 100 inoculations done in villages. This was in addition to the work done by full time Inoculators appointed by Government and the Local Boards.

Like all the Konkan districts, Kanara escaped lightly. This is probably due to the fact that in the Konkan area each house generally has its own well and any infection introduced is localised and does not spread.

Central Registration District.—During the first half of the year, Satara District continued to be affected with the last year's epidemic and the infection was prevalent practically throughout the year. Poona District was slightly affected during the months of April and May. All the districts flared up in June except Satara where the process was reversed and where there were practically no cases. The height of the epidemic was in July-August. Ratnagiri district had very few cases with two peaks—one in March-April after which it subsided and there were a few deaths in October.

Western Registration District.—East Khandesh, West Khandesh and Nasik were practically free. The Konkan districts of Kolaba and Thana had a peak during April-May which subsided by June.

Infection travels along the rivers from the Berars into East and West Khandesh. The Assistant Director of Public Health reports:—"Usually East Khandesh is first affected, then West Khandesh and then Nasik. The other districts are rarely affected. But this year the outbreaks were irregular owing to irregular and heavy rains. Amalner, Parola, Bhadgaon and Chalisgaon were infected in serial order on the East. When the Tapti river was flooded, Raver, Yawal, Chopda and Edlabad on the banks of the river were infected. In the meanwhile in the centre of East Khandesh, Pachora, Erandol and Jamner were developing the disease. The dates of order of infection show that Dhulia, Sindkhed, Sakri, Shirpur, Shahada, Nawapur and Taloda were infected in succession and all of them are on the banks of the Tapti river. This shows that contamination of river water was responsible in East and West Khandesh. In Nasik District, the course was irregular owing to irregular distribution of rains; and infection spread along Godavari river. In the Bombay Suburban District, there were stray cases in Bandra, South Salsette and Vile-Parle. In the Kolaba District, the disease in Mahad, Mangaon and Roha was in continuation of the previous year's epidemic."

Gujarat Registration District.—Epidemic was very mild in this Registration District. Only Surat along the coast and Panch Mahals were infected.

Sind.—In the previous year Sind was free from cholera. Every alternate year at least Sind is visited by cholera. Rohri town generally

is the most vulnerable point so far as cholera is concerned and the only way to save a serious epidemic in Sind is to take vigorous measures to prevent its spread from this district and stamp it out there.

The water-supply of Rohri is mainly from the river. The surface drains of the town empty into the river. The first cases occurred among people using the river water. Although they were in one area they were not confined to one street but dotted all over. A sudden outbreak with cases confined to one area but scattered in relation to houses, using the water for their water-supply tends to support the theory that the river water was contaminated and gave rise to the epidemic.

On receipt of intimation of the outbreak from Rohri, the Assistant Director of Public Health immediately went there and took charge of the operations. Thanks to the prompt action taken by the Assistant Director, Sind, escaped comparatively lightly.

The first outbreak at Rohri lasted from 25th May to 2nd June 1931 and there were in all 41 cases and 25 deaths and in the second outbreak there were 3 cases with 2 deaths. The source of infection on this occasion was Mando Dairo, a village in Kotri Taluka. In all there were 44 cases and 27 deaths.

In Sind, 68 deaths from cholera were recorded during the year. Hyderabad, Nawabshah, Thar and Parkar, Larkana and Sukkur districts were affected. In Hyderabad district three villages were affected with 34 cases and 14 deaths, Nawabshah one village only with 3 cases and 1 death, Thar and Parkar one village only with 7 cases and 2 deaths, Larkana four villages with 21 cases and 11 deaths and Sukkur four towns, viz., Sukkur, Rohri, Ghotki and Shikarpur and three villages causing in all 83 cases and 40 deaths ; total 149 cases with 68 deaths in Sind.

39. *Preventive Measures.*—The usual precautionary measures were carried out in all the affected districts.

The Assistant Directors of Public Health met the members of Municipalities and District Local Boards, Mamlatdars, etc., in affected areas, and discussed the situation with them, pointing out the best measures to be adopted and gave all the needful help.

Inoculation.—During the year under report, 24 Medical Officers were appointed on cholera inoculation duty in the Presidency.

The total number of persons inoculated against cholera during the year under report was 310,031. These were performed by the Special Inoculators appointed for the purpose, Medical Officers in charge of Hospitals and Dispensaries, private practitioners and others. Out of the total number of 310,031 inoculations, 182,162 were done in the Southern Registration District, 61,751 in the Central, 49,615 in the Western, 12,622 in the Gujarat and 3,881 in the Sind Registration District.

Expenditure on Cholera Outbreaks.—During the year under report, a grant of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned by Government for measures against outbreaks of cholera, e.g., supply of potash permanganate for disinfection

of village water-supplies, cholera treatments and ingredients for Dr. Tomb's Mixture. Out of this sum, Rs. 1,339 were spent and Rs. 3,000 were added to the grant for inoculation against plague, cholera and other epidemics. This last named grant with the addition amounted to Rs. 28,000. Pay and travelling allowance of Medical Officers appointed for cholera and plague inoculation duty (Rs. 11,043) and the purchase of anti-cholera and plague vaccine (Rs. 15,362) are two of the main items of expenditure against the grant.

Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

40. During the year under report, the mortality from Dysentery and Diarrhœa was practically the same as last year. 26,517 deaths (13,884 males and 12,633 females) were registered against 26,536 in 1930 and 26,924 the mean of previous five years. The death-rate was 1·22 against 1·39 in 1930 and 1·41 the quinquennial mean. When cholera is prevalent the figures under dysentery and diarrhœa always show an increase as the early and very late cases are registered under this heading specially in rural areas where diagnosis is generally not correct.

The number of deaths registered under dysentery and diarrhœa in previous years is as follows :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1901-10 mean ..	52,919	1921-25 mean ..	23,945
1911-15 ,, ..	39,455	1926-30 ,, ..	26,924
1916-20 ,, ..	34,156	1931 ,, ..	26,517

Central Registration District recorded the highest number of deaths—10,448 ; Western 6,714 ; Southern 5,196 ; Gujarat 2,361 and Sind 518 as compared with 8,907 ; 6,444 ; 6,339 ; 2,548 ; and 846 respectively in 1930. Bombay City recorded 1,280 deaths equal to a death-rate of 1·10 against 1,452 and 1·26 respectively in 1930.

Dysentery.—Under this sub-heading 3,833 deaths were registered against 4,024, the death-rate being ·18 against ·21 in 1930. The urban death-rate was ·29 and the rural ·15 against ·33 and ·18 respectively in 1930. The highest death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Kurla (1·95), Panwel (1·54), Nagar Cantonment (1·25), Trimbak (1·15), Dakore (1·06) and Nasik (1·05).

Diarrhœa.—Under this heading 22,684 deaths were recorded against 22,512 in the previous year. The death-rate was 1·04 against 1·17 in 1930. The urban death-rate was ·96 and the rural 1·06 as compared with 1·18 and 1·19 respectively in 1930. The highest death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Nagar (3·13), Ashta (2·67), Surat (2·66), Barsi (2·44), Baramati (2·40), Sholapur (2·25), Parola (2·20), Dakore (2·12), Malegaon (2·06), Thana (1·97) and Pandharpur (1·92).

41. In Appendix II a table is given showing the effect on the death-rate by the introduction of a piped water supply. It will be noticed that the mean death-rate from Cholera and Dysentery and Diarrhœa for the years succeeding installations of water works, ending with the year under

report shows great improvement over that for the quinquennial mean preceding the introduction of a piped supply in practically all the towns.

Plague.

42. Plague was less prevalent in the Presidency this year—only 3,506 deaths were registered as against 5,026 in the previous year. The mortality was in fact the lowest since the introduction of the disease in the Presidency. The death-rate was ·16 as against ·26 in the preceding year and ·53 the quinquennial mean.

The total number of deaths recorded in each year for the last 20 years is given below :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1911	100,399	1922	8,379
1912	28,984	1923	33,741
1913	25,288	1924	9,214
1914	20,060	1925	12,601
1915	43,824	1926	9,866
1916	79,507	1927	4,076
1917	162,874	1928	13,563
1918	79,478	1929	18,014
1919	9,626	1930	5,026
1920	13,857	1931	3,506
1921	4,672		

The distribution of plague given in Annual Form No. XII shows that the badly affected district was Belgaum with 1,241 deaths or a ratio of 1·16 per 1,000 of population. Next comes Dharwar with 837 deaths equal to a death-rate of ·76. Other affected districts were Bijapur with 474 deaths or a death-rate of ·55, Satara 577 (·49), Kanara 143 (·34), Thana 107 (·11) and Surat 72 (·10). Ratnagiri district recorded 20 deaths, Kaira 10 and Bombay Suburban only one death. Other districts in the Presidency proper were quite free from the disease. Bombay City recorded 24 deaths from plague as compared with 20 in the previous year.

Sind Province was entirely free from plague as was the case last year.

The highest death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Bagalkot (10·51), Bulsar (3·13), Belgaum (3·11), Dharwar (2·50) and Bhiwandi (1·73).

Sixty-six registration circles with 295 villages were affected.

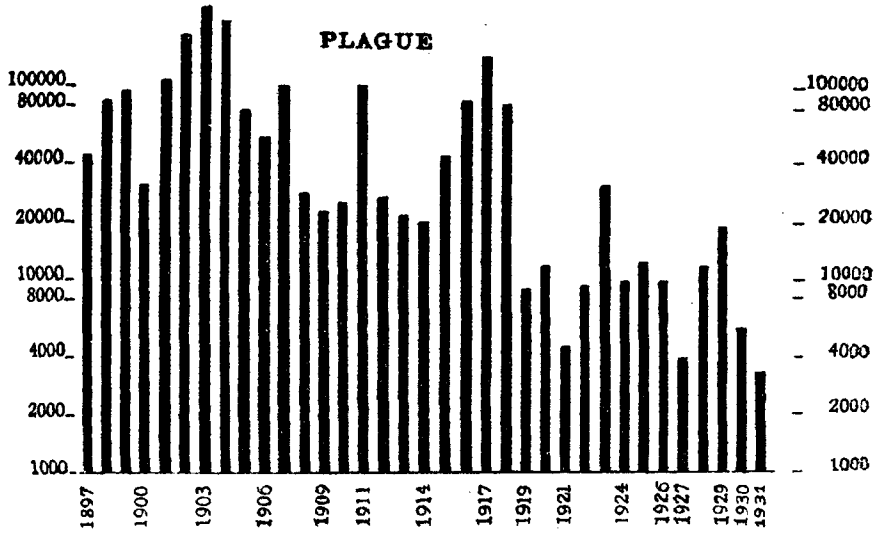
43. By Registration Districts their history in brief is as follows :—

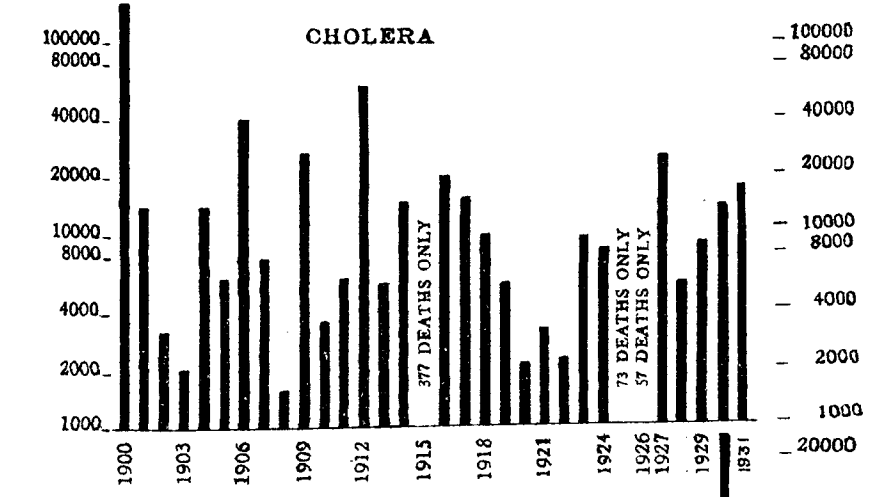
In the Southern Registration District, the mortality from plague during the year under report was comparatively low as compared with previous year. 2,695 deaths were recorded—a decrease of 1,068 over the figure for the last year (3,763). Belgaum district returned the highest number of deaths (1,241) and Kanara the lowest number (143). Among the town circles, Bagalkot was the worst affected, returning a death-rate of 10·51. Belgaum and Dharwar recorded death-rates of 3·11 and 2·50

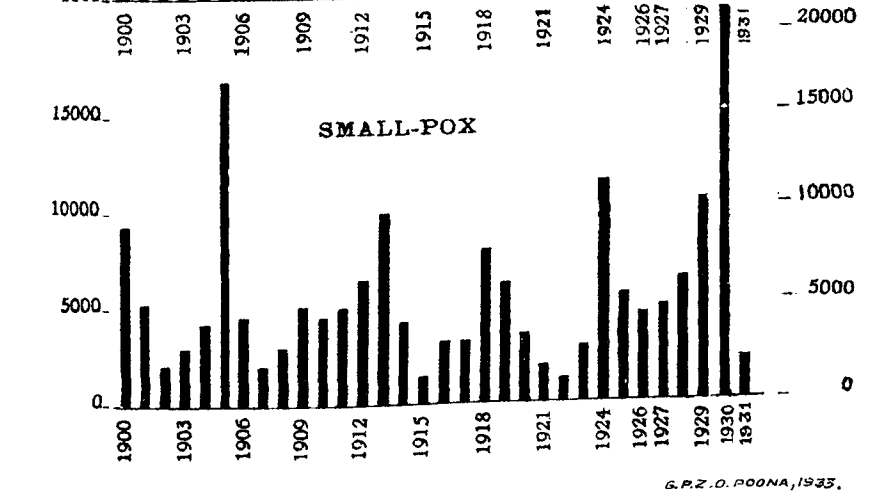
CHART III

ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES

Scale figures represent actual deaths for Plague and Cholera. Figures are at their log : intervals and only those above 1000 are shown.







G.P.Z.O. POONA, 1933.

respectively. Of the 61 registration circles and 4,738 villages in the Division, 44 circles and 231 villages were infected. Sampgaon Registration Circle (5·02), Hangal (3·33), Navalgund (2·16), Dharwar (2·13), Badami (2·45) and Haliyal (2·05) suffered heavily and were responsible for death-rates as shown against them. The epidemic was prevalent throughout the year, the lowest number of deaths having been recorded in April, May and June—off season. Then by a gradual rise it reached the highest point in December.

Ratting operations were carried on in 13 towns in the Southern Registration District. They were conducted throughout the year in Belgaum, Nipani, Bail-Hongal, Bijapur and Sirsi towns. In all 135,162 rats were caught and destroyed, the largest number—40,175 being from Belgaum town. Poison baiting was also carried on in Belgaum, Bijapur and Bagalkot towns with good results.

The Central Registration District was very lightly affected with plague, only 597 deaths being recorded against 992 in 1930. In Satara district the incidence was highest—577 deaths were recorded and in Ratnagiri district lowest—only 20 deaths. Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholapur districts were free from the disease. In Satara district, plague appeared in 6 rural circles and 1 town circle and was reported from 36 villages. In Ratnagiri district the disease appeared in Vengurla town only. There were 33 attacks and 20 deaths. In Satara district, the disease prevailed throughout the year except June and July. From January to May, the disease was mild in type. The district was free in June and July but it was in epidemic form from October to December 1931. In Ratnagiri district, Vengurla town was affected on 6th February 1931. The disease was prevalent from February to May. There was only one death in August and one in September and it totally disappeared from October 1931.

Ratting operations were carried on in 11 towns in the Central Registration District. They were conducted throughout the year in Barsi, Sholapur, Satara, Pandharpur, Lonavla, Ahmednagar and Mahableshwar. In all 318,768 rats were caught and destroyed, the largest number (116,548) being from Barsi town.

Thana was the only Collectorate that was affected with plague in the Western Registration District, there being 107 deaths. Bombay Suburban District also reported only one death. In Thana district plague appeared in 5 rural circles and 2 town circles and was reported from 17 villages. The disease prevailed throughout the year except June. Ratting operations were carried out in the municipal towns of Dhulia, Nasik and Malegaon throughout the year and 19,540; 73,690; and 8,914 rats were caught and the daily average number of traps used being 240; 500 and 160 respectively.

In the Gujarat Registration District, Surat and Kaira districts were affected with plague, and 72 and 10 deaths respectively were reported. In Surat district, Bulsar and Pardi talukas were affected and reported 7 and 4 deaths respectively. Bulsar town was severely affected and reported 61 deaths out of a total of 72 deaths for the whole district. In

Kaira district, Anand and Nadiad talukas were affected and reported 9 and 1 deaths respectively.

Sind was entirely free from plague as was the case last year. Regular ratting campaign was carried on by the municipalities of Karachi, Hyderabad, Larkana, Mirpurkhas and Tando Adam. The number of rats caught in these towns totalled 140,522 as against 133,111 in the preceding year.

In Bombay City a determined rat campaign was carried out, 625,999 rats being caught and destroyed. Out of these, 290,478 were examined and 745 found to be plague infected. The daily average number of traps used was 537.

44. *Anti-plague measures.*—During the year under report, the services of Special Medical Officers appointed on cholera inoculation duty were also utilised for plague inoculation work.

Inoculation.—The total number of persons inoculated during the year under report was 112,025 as compared with 145,349 in 1930. These were performed by the Special Inoculators appointed for the purpose, Medical Officers in charge of Hospitals and Dispensaries and private practitioners and others. Out of these 74,288 were performed in British Territory and 37,737 in Indian States.

By districts, the number of inoculations was 19,613 in Belgaum, 19,128 in Bijapur, 17,369 in Dharwar, 6,076 in Kanara, 5,508 in Satara, 3,930 in Thana, 1,707 in Surat, 530 in Kaira and 427 in Bombay City.

In Kolhapur and S.M.C. States 36,602 inoculations were performed and 1,135 in Savanur State.

Smallpox.

45. Smallpox deaths show a considerable decrease on the previous years' figures—1,873 deaths (938 males and 935 females) against 21,341 in 1930 and also a decrease on the mean of previous five years (9,251). The death-rate was ·09 per mille of population against 1·11 in 1930 and ·48 the quinquennial mean.

The annual mortality for previous years is given in the following table :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1901–1910 mean ..	4,962	1926–1930 mean ..	9,251
1911–1920 ,, ..	5,074	1931 ,, ..	1,873
1921–1925 ,, ..	4,511		

Distribution.—Detailed figures are given in Annual Form No. VIII.

The incidence as regards severity was unusually light this year. All the Collectorates were affected. The following suffered heavily. Hyderabad reported 324 deaths or a ratio of (·49), Nawabshah 219 (·46), Belgaum 205 (·19), Dharwar 188 (·17), Sholapur 113 (·13), and Bijapur 100 (·12). In Bombay City only 31 deaths were registered against 1,671 in the previous year.

175 registration circles with 639 villages were infected.

Of the 1,873 deaths from smallpox, 357 were of infants under one year and 728 of children between one and 10 years of age. 83 per cent. of the mortality occurred during the first six months of the year. March was the month of greatest severity—321 deaths were recorded. In accordance with Government Resolution, General Department, No. P. 61, dated the 29th January 1929, the following short summary of smallpox cases treated at the various Hospitals in the Presidency is given.

46. During the year under report 26 cases of smallpox were treated at the Civil Hospitals and Epidemic Diseases Hospitals in the Presidency as against 438 in the previous year. Of the cases treated, 12 had been vaccinated as against 210 in the previous year while 2 as against 32 in the previous year were stated to have been successfully vaccinated but no vaccination cicatrix could be seen. 12 cases were unvaccinated as for 175 in the previous year.

Injuries.

47. There were 7,634 deaths recorded from Injuries of which 4,277 were among males and 3,357 among females. The number registered in 1930 was 7,645 while the quinquennial mean was 7,885.

The annual mortality for previous years under this head is as follows :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1901–1910 mean ..	6,879	1921–30 mean ..	7,776
1911–1920 ,, ..	7,725	1931 ,, ..	7,634

From the above table it will be seen that this definite cause of death which is free from most errors of registration, varies but little from year to year.

Further comparisons arranged under the various heads are set forth in the following table :—

	1931			1930		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Drowning	1,159	1,626	2,785	1,115	1,619	2,734
Poisoning	102	35	137	121	40	161
Hanging	202	65	267	163	63	226
Wounding	1,157	549	1,706	1,322	624	1,946
Wild-Beasts	31	12	43	23	10	33
Snake-bite	918	534	1,452	881	488	1,369
Rabies	121	66	187	95	48	143
Railway accidents ..	64	15	79	76	18	94
Other causes	523	455	978	511	428	939
Total ..	4,277	3,357	7,634	4,307	3,338	7,645

Snake-bite Deaths.—1,452 deaths were attributed to snake-bite against 1,369 in 1930. The highest number occurred in Ratnagiri district, viz., 277 against 253 in 1930. Next in order were Thana 144, Satara 123, Poona 73, Thar and Parkar 69, Ahmedabad 61, Kaira 60, Nasik 59, Belgaum 51, Panch Mahals 47 and West Khandesh 44. Ratnagiri, Thana, Satara, West Khandesh, Ahmedabad and Thar and Parkar headed the list last year.

Rabies.—187 deaths were reported under this heading against 143 in the previous year. Ahmedabad district recorded the highest number of deaths—36, Kaira 23, Poona 16, and Ahmednagar 13. Ahmednagar town reported 5 deaths, and Surat and Ahmedabad towns had 3 deaths each.

Suicidal deaths show a decrease—578 (359 males and 219 females) against 605 (342 males and 263 females) in the previous year. Details of the districts showing larger number are as follows :—

District.	Drowning.	Poisoning.	Hanging.	Wounding.	Railways	Total.
Bombay City	10	52	4	17	1	84
Belgaum	33	1	35	1	..	70
Dharwar	19	2	46	..	..	67
Bijapur	22	3	43	..	..	68
Thana	9	1	32	4	..	46
Nasik	11	2	10	2	..	25

Other Causes.

48. 168,093 deaths (85,092 males and 83,001 females) were registered against 167,361 in 1930 and 162,566 the mean of previous five years. The death rate was 7·71 against 8·73 in 1930 and a quinquennial mean of 8·48.

The annual mortality for previous years is as follows :—

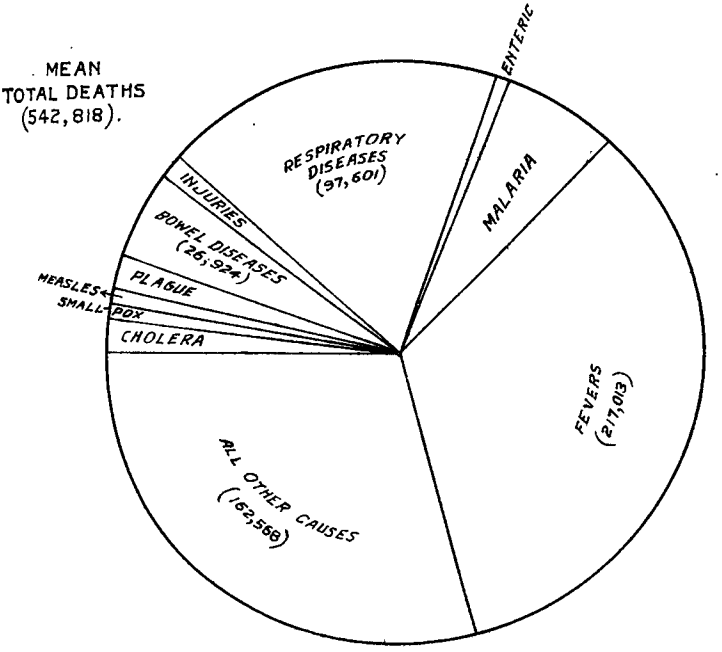
Year.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per mille.	Year.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1901–1910 mean	140,618	7·61	1921–1925 mean ..	140,849	7·35
1911–1915 ,,	144,911	7·40	1926–1930 ,, ..	162,568	8·48
1916–1920 ,,	164,773	8·41	1931 ,, ..	168,093	7·71

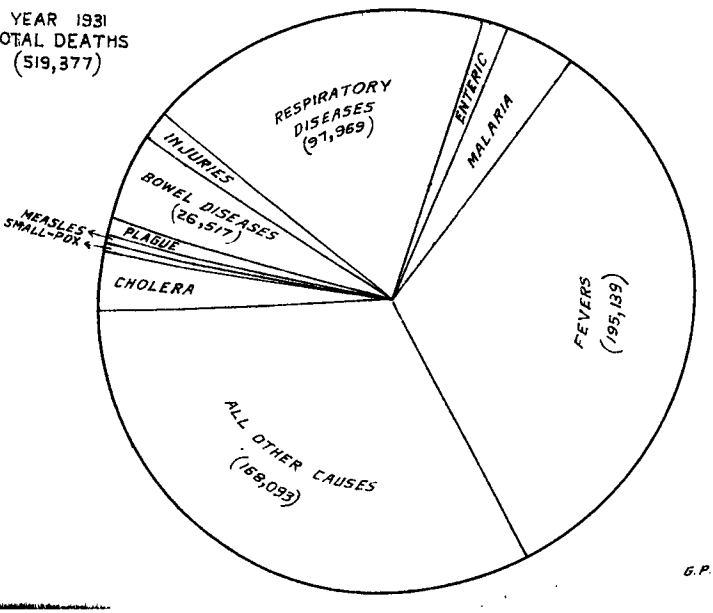
49. *Deaths during child-birth.*—One of the sub-heads of other causes show an increase from 4,601 in 1930 to 5,316 during the year under report. For the Western, Central, Southern, Gujarat and Sind Registration Districts the total deaths were 1,026, 1,252, 949, 594 and 1,297 as compared with 847, 995, 1,007, 581 and 985 respectively in the previous year. In Bombay City 198 deaths were recorded during the year against 186 in 1930.

Taking the Presidency as a whole 1 woman was reported to have died at child-birth to every 148 live-births as compared with 1 per 156 in

CHART IV.

COMPARATIVE DIAGRAMS OF DEATHS BY CAUSES FOR MEAN 1926-1930 AND FOR 1931.





G.P.Z.O. POONA, 1933.

1930. The urban and rural figures were 1 per 94 and 167 respectively as compared with 91 and 182 in the preceding year.

By registration Districts, the toll of life exacted by child-birth was the highest in Sind where 1 mother was reported to have died as the result of child-birth to every 68 births. Southern 1 to 146, Central 1 to 171, Western 1 to 183 and Gujarat 1 to 219 births.

Among the collectorates the toll of life exacted by child-birth was highest in Larkhana where one mother died for every 45 births. Kanara stood next this year, where it was 1 to 49 as compared with 1 to 42 in 1930. Except Upper Sind Frontier District, all the Collectorates in Sind continued to show higher death rates. Sukkur 1 to 53, Hyderabad 1 to 67, Nawabshah 1 to 82, Karachi 1 to 87 and Thar and Parkar 1 to 93 births. Elsewhere the following districts show high rates—Nasik 1 to 98, Bombay Suburban 1 to 110, Poona 1 to 122, Satara 1 to 129, Dharwar 1 to 143, Thana 1 to 158, Ahmedabad 1 to 167, Panch Mahals 1 to 169, Ratnagiri 1 to 176, Ahmednagar 1 to 184 and Kolaba 1 to 187.

Sind towns continue to show the highest rates as compared to the Presidency proper—Larkana 1 maternal death in every 19 births, Sukkur 1 in every 36, Shikarpur 1 in every 42, Hyderabad 1 in every 68 and Karachi 1 in every 92 births.

In Bombay City, 1 mother died for every 136 births against 135 in 1930. Amongst towns in the Presidency proper the highest rates were reported from Satara 1 to 18 births, Mehmedabad 1 to 18, Yeola 1 to 22, Nasik 1 to 29, Viramgam 1 to 33, Karad 1 to 38, Dohad 1 to 47, Dakore 1 to 59, Broach 1 to 63, Surat 1 to 74, Ahmednagar 1 to 76, Ahmedabad 1 to 77, Dharwar 1 to 79, Ratnagiri 1 to 102 and Poona City 1 to 114 births.

50. The number of deaths from Chief Causes for each Collectorate and by months are shown in Annual Form Nos. VII to XII.

SECTION VII.

VACCINATION.

51. *Selected Districts.*—The system introduced in the year 1910 by which the control of vaccination in one district of each Registration District is exercised by the Local Board of that district was continued throughout the year.

Some local bodies having expressed a desire to take the control of public vaccination into their own hands, Government agreed to transfer control of vaccination under certain conditions. The five selected districts have now the option of coming under the new conditions.

52. *Changes in the Strength of the establishment.*—The number of vaccinators in Thar and Parkar District was reduced from 16 to 13. The Phaltan State appointed an additional vaccinator.

Primary Vaccination. (Appendix IV, Statement I.)

53. During the year 1931-32, 639,984 persons were primarily vaccinated against 594, 611 in the previous year. There is an increase of 45,373, which is shared by all the Registration Districts.

54. *Results.*—Out of 639 = 984 primary vaccinations performed 579,313 or 90·52 per cent. were successful and 457 or ·07 per cent. unsuccessful. In the remaining 9·41 per cent. of cases, the results could not be ascertained. The percentage of success excluding unknown was 99·91.

49 infants were vaccinated a second time owing to failure of the first operation.

55. *Age and Sex.*—Of the primary vaccinations 427,078 or 66·73 per cent. were infants under one year and 144,564 or 22·59 per cent. of children between the ages of one and six years.

By sex, 334,061 were males and 305,923 females equal to a proportion of 109·19 to 100. The proportion of male to female children born during the year was 108·38 to 100.

Re-vaccination. (Appendix IV, Statement I.)

56. During the year 115,955 persons were revaccinated against 331,344 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 215,389. The percentage of successful vaccinations was 25·51. Results could not be ascertained in 40·57 per cent. of cases.

The decrease is due to mass vaccination carried on during the previous two years.

57. *Vaccination of Pilgrims at Karachi.*—A temporary vaccination establishment consisting of one male vaccinator, one female vaccinator, one clerk and one cooly was entertained in Karachi town for the vaccination of pilgrims proceeding to Hedjaz. 6,625 pilgrims were revaccinated during the months of April to December 1931 of whom

5,271 were males and 1,354 females. The total expenditure incurred on vaccination of these pilgrims amounted to Rs. 819-10-10 and was defrayed by Government. In the preceding year 4,558 pilgrims were revaccinated at a total expenditure of Rs. 905-9-1.

Vaccination in Indian States. (Appendix V, Statement I.)

58. In the Indian States 127,435 persons were primarily vaccinated against 127,176 in the preceding year. The number of successful cases was 122,484 or 96·11 per cent. The percentage of success excluding unknown was 98·81.

Re-vaccinations numbered 12,260 against 28,297 in the previous year. The success rate excluding 1,603 unknown results was 64·73.

59. *Total Operations.*—During the year, the total number of primary vaccinations performed amounted to 767,419 and of re-vaccinations to 128,215 against 721,787 and 359,641 in 1930-31.

Vaccination in Police Lines and outposts is being carried out regularly.

The vaccinators in charge of big fair centres were directed to push on primary and re-vaccinations well in advance of the fairs.

60. *Cost of Vaccination.*—The cost of vaccination came to Rs. 6,37,315 against Rs. 6,57,641 in the previous year. The average cost of each successful case of vaccination was Rs. 1-0-9 against the same figure in the previous year.

61. *Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.*—1,200,465 doses of lymph were issued as compared with 1,414,090 during the previous year. Besides the vaccinators of the Presidency, lymph was supplied to Baroda, Jhalwar, Kathiawar, Palanpur, and Mahi Kantha Agencies and Idar State. Civil and Military Medical Officers were also supplied with lymph. Lymph was not supplied to Kotah State as the State Authorities were unwilling to contribute at the increased rate.

The results of primary vaccinations performed by vaccinators were carefully scrutinized by the Director of the Institute. A chart showing the results of monthly primary vaccinations for 3 years in the five Registration Districts and in Bombay City is attached.

During the year the purity of all lymphs was tested as usual. Experiments were made to test the degree of potency of lymphs manufactured in the Institute and further experiments and observations on this subject are being carried out. Experiments to get a greater yield of vaccine pulp per calf are being worked at the Institute and what is more important that the gain in quantity is not neutralised by the quality.

The Doerings Lymph Grinding machines which are being used in the Institute for many years have deteriorated. Arrangements are being made to replace them by modern and up-to-date machines.

Calves.—There were 93 calves and 2 donkeys in stock at the commencement of the year. 741 calves were hired as compared with

726 calves during the previous year. At the close of the year, 37 calves and 2 donkeys remained in stock. Of the 784 cow calves vaccinated, 21 proved unsuccessful and the lymph from 22 was rejected as unfit for use.

Cattle Disease.—Foot and mouth disease was prevalent in an epidemic form in places from where the supply of calves is made by the calf contractor. Despite the precautions towards strict inspection of calves the disease broke out among the new arrivals during their quarantine period and spread among other batches of calves. From 15th October 1931 to 28th January 1932 there were 107 cases.

Buildings.—The work of constructing the new rabbit house has not yet been taken in hand for want of funds.

Refrigerating Plant and Machinery.—A new cold room was provided at a cost of Rs. 20,852.

62. *Expenditure.*—The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 66,774-8-10, excluding cost of the new refrigerator, annual repairs to buildings, interest on capital outlay and pension and leave contribution, against Rs. 73,163-11-3 during the last year. There was thus a decrease in expenditure of Rs. 6,389-2-5. This was partly due to the 10 per cent. emergency cut and partly to economy in expenditure. The receipts including sale of lymph and contributions came to Rs. 89,041-9-0 showing a profit of Rs. 22,267. If interest on capital outlay etc. are included in the expenditure, there was a profit of Rs. 2,683-10-0. The cost of lymph per dose manufactured amounted to 14·07 pies and cost per dose despatched 14·57 pies.

63. *Compulsory Vaccination.*—Excluding Bombay City, Aden and the seven Cantonments of Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, Poona, Kirkee, Hyderabad, Belgaum and Deolali, the Vaccination Act is in force in only 17 towns of the Presidency.

Six hundred and ninety-seven prosecutions were instituted under the Act during the year, mostly in Karachi City (666). Fines were inflicted in 34 cases and 43 cases were pending at the end of the year.

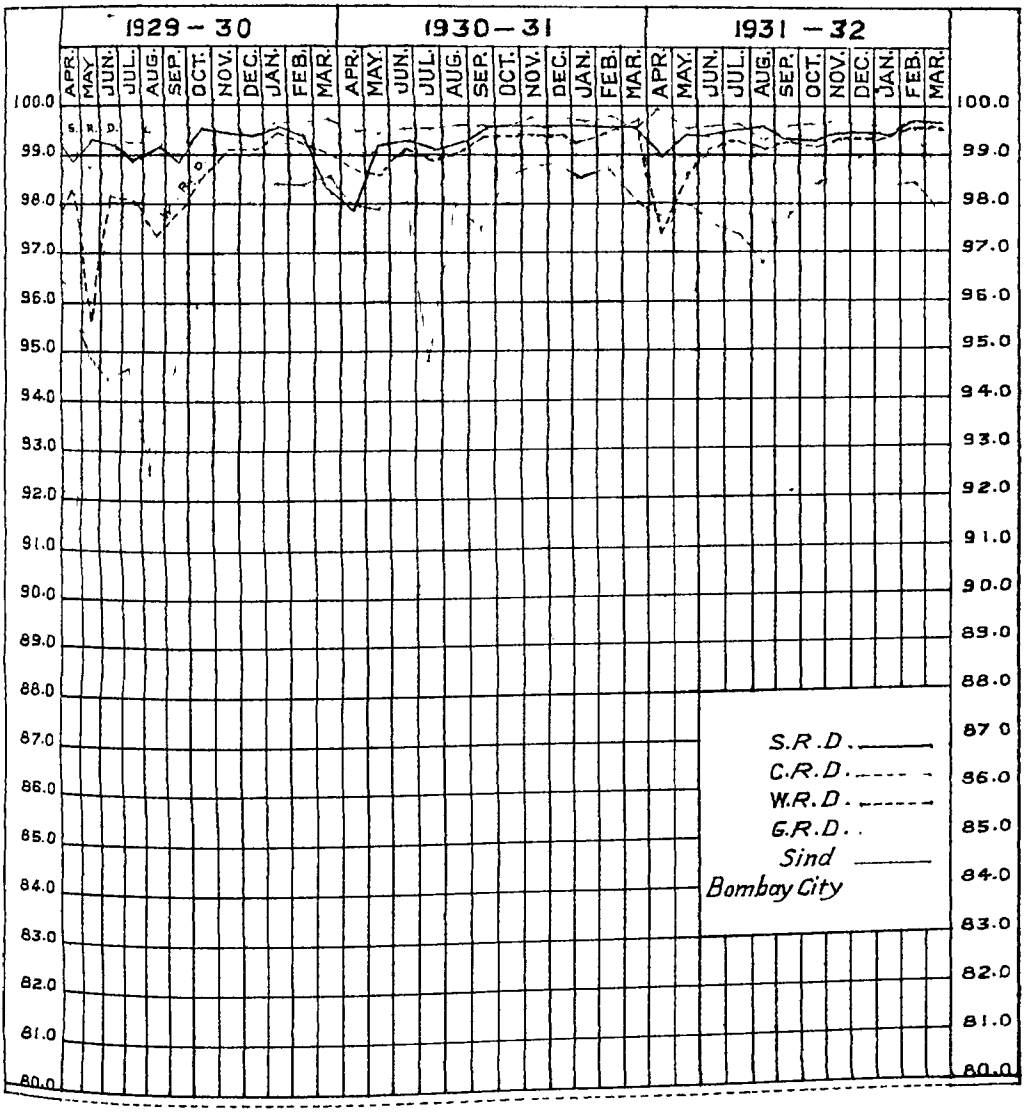
The by-laws regarding registration of births are not properly enforced in some Municipalities with the result that many births escape registration and the number of children vaccinated is in consequence smaller than it should be. Such children provide a potential source of danger to the community and it is for local bodies to realize this and to see to it that all births which occur in their areas are registered and the children vaccinated.

During the year under report inoculation was reported to have been practised in Nagar Parkar Taluka. The inoculator was convicted and sentenced to undergo one month's simple imprisonment and 8 persons were fined Rs. 10 each for getting their children inoculated. A case of inoculation was also reported from Taluka Thul but the offender could not be traced.

No ill-effects were reported to have occurred after vaccination during the year.

CHART V.

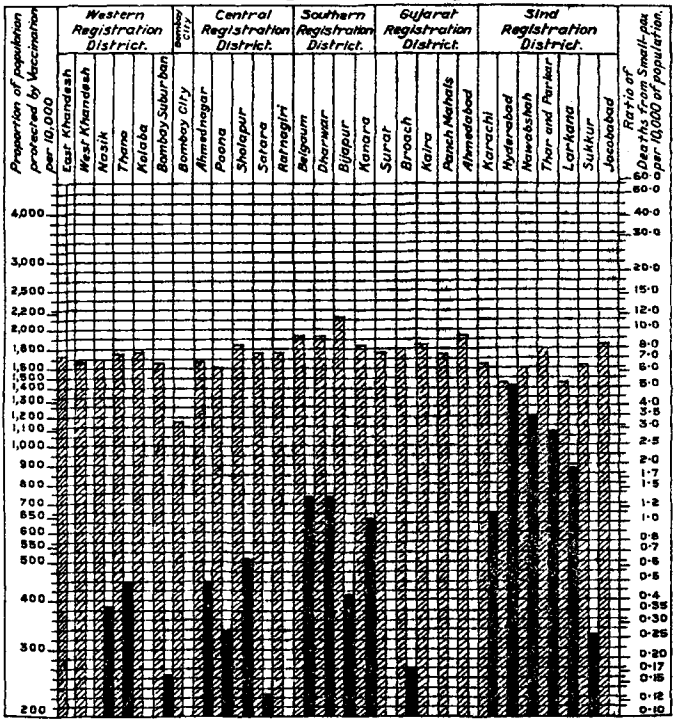
INSERTION SUCCESS RATES OF PRIMARY VACCINATIONS WITH GLYCERINATED LYMPH IN THE SEVERAL REGISTRATION DISTRICTS OF THE PRESIDENCY & BOMBAY CITY FOR THE YEARS 1929-30, 30-31 & 31-32



APPENDIX VI

Diagram illustrating the death rates from Small-pox during the year 1931-32 and the proportion of population protected by Vaccination during the seven year period from 1925-26 to 1931-32.

(NOTE:- Scale figures are at Log interval.)



Proportion of population protected by Vaccination during 7 years ending 31st March 1932.

Ratio of deaths from Small-pox per 10,000 of population during the year 1931-1932.

G.P.S.O. 1933

64. A diagram illustrating the proportion of population protected by vaccination during the seven years from 1st April 1925 to 31st March 1932 and the death-rate from small-pox for the year 1931-32 is given in Appendix VI.

65. *General Remarks.*—A training class for vaccinators was held from 1st July to 30th September 1931. There were in all 24 candidates all of whom passed the final examination. Two Sanitary Inspectors sent by Municipalities were trained in the lymph manufacture and all other things concerning vaccination.

During the year one Mahomedan vaccinator was appointed Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination.

SECTION VIII—No remarks.

SECTION IX

SANITARY WORKS CIVIL.

66. *Municipalities.*—The number of Municipalities remained unchanged during the year. There are in all 155 with a total population of 3,046,009. Their total income excluding opening balance for the year was Rs. 3,84,02,690 of which Rs. 1,60,63,606 or 41·83 per cent. was raised by taxation, giving an incidence per head of population of Rs. 5-4-4. Taxation varied between Rs. 11-8-4 in Karachi City and Re. 0-9-4 in the small municipality of Ashta in Satara district. The figures include a special conservancy cess in the case of many municipalities.

The incidence of municipal income and taxation per head of population in the larger municipalities is as follows :—

	Income. Rs.	Taxation Rs.
Bombay	27	23
Ahmedabad	14	11
Karachi	13	11
Poona	11	6
Surat	9	7
Sholapur	6	5

The expenditure on public health measures came to Rs. 3-8-0 approximately per head of population in Karachi City and averaged about Rs. 2-8-0 for all remaining municipalities.

In 7 Revenue districts as compared with 9 in 1930 the municipal death-rates exceeded 30 per 1,000 of population. Comment on death-rates in principal towns has already been given in paragraph 15.

67. The Assistant Directors of Public Health in the course of their regular tours and special visits make a point of conferring with the Councillors of Local Bodies on matters concerning public health.

During the year complete sanitary surveys of 19 towns were made and inspection or reports in the case of 58 more. Advice was given in all these and in numerous other cases in matters of water-supply, conservancy, prevention of spread of disease and in measures of a more general nature. Action was taken by many of the municipalities on the suggestions of Assistant Directors of Public Health of which the following is a brief summary :—

Malegaon, Sinnar, Bhagur, Panwel and Broach constructed new latrines.

Belgaum, Hyderabad, Shikarpur, Tando Adam, Shahada, Chopda, Nasik, Yeola and Bandra constructed new drains.

Nandurbar, Parola, Rawer and Chalisgaon constructed gutters.

Saundatti-Yellamma, Ulvi, Erandol and Trimbak improved water-supply.

One motor lorry for watering streets and four motor lorries for removal of rubbish were purchased by Bandra and Broach, respectively.

In addition to the above, repairs to existing drains, markets, wells, free distribution of quinine and medicine for the prevention and cure of cholera and other works of public health utility were undertaken by many municipalities.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Gujarat Registration District, reports that out of 25 municipalities 10 have adopted the Nasik system of trenching night-soil. This system has proved a great success in Nadiad and Surat. The Nadiad Municipality have realised Rs. 625 from the sale of the poudrette.

The Kurla Municipality has been negotiating with the Government for a piece of land for the trenching of night-soil according to the Nasik system.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, at every visit to municipal towns impressed on the Local Authorities the advantages of Nasik System.

68. *Municipal Health Staff.*—During the year under Report, fully qualified Medical Officers of Health were employed in Karachi, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Surat, Poona and Sholapur. In Karachi and Ahmedabad, qualified Assistant Health Officers were also employed. Health Officers holding the medical degree of the Bombay University in addition to the Sanitary Inspectors' certificate and the B.Hy. (Bombay) were employed at Broach, Bandra, Ahmednagar and Bijapur. Shikarpur and Sukkur employed Medical Officers of Health possessing qualifications of a first class town but drew the scale of pay prescribed for a second class town. Nasik, Jalgaon and Dhulia had a Health Officer, possessing the qualifications of a Medical Officer for a second class town, while Nadiad and Dakor employed Licentiates of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, holding Sanitary Inspectors' certificates.

Rao Saheb Dr. Gune, L.M. & S., continued to hold charge of Pandharpur.

Ninety-three qualified Sanitary Inspectors were employed in 47 towns as compared with 92 and 46 respectively in 1930. Ahmedabad 15, Poona 8, Sholapur 7, Surat 6, Karachi 4, Sukkur 3, Nasik, Bijapur, Belgaum, Hubli, Gadag, Pandharpur, Ahmednagar, Hyderabad and Shikarpur 2 each; and the following one each—Nandurbar, Dhulia, Jalgaon, Bhusawal, Amalner, Chopda, Chalisgaon, Malegaon, Trimbak, Igatpuri, Manmad, Thana, Kalyan, Kurla, Bandra, Ghatkopar, Matheran, Bagalkot, Haliyal, Barsi, Satara, Mahableshwar, Panchgani, Rohri, Tando-Adam, Larkana, Rander, Bulsar, Broach, Dholka, Viramgam and Godhra.

69. *Training of Sanitary Officers.*—Ninety-seven students were on the class roll in Bombay of whom 80 together with 36 from previous classes making up a total of 116 appeared for the examination. Of these, 52 passed the examination and obtained the certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute, London. There were five Government

nominees for free studentships—one medical graduate, two Veterinary graduates, one Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and one clerk from the office of the Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District, who attended the course. Four of these appeared for the examination and two of them passed. The one who did not appear for the examination was a Veterinary graduate.

More advanced classes were held for medical men and at a further examination one out of five was passed as qualified to hold the post of Medical Officer of Health in a second class town.

70. *Inspection of Local Sanitation by Dispensary Medical Officers.*—Forty Dispensary Medical Officers in Western Registration District, 7 in Central and 9 in Gujarat Registration District, gave advice to local bodies and assistance in public health matters. The Medical Officers at Sanand and Modasa receive small allowances of Rs. 10 and 5 per mensem, respectively, from the Municipality for undertaking sanitary inspection of the towns.

71. *Sanitary Boards.*—The report on its working is published independently.

72. *Extension of Village Sites for relieving overcrowding.*—Progress in this direction may be summarised as under :—

East Khandesh.—Five acres and 6 gunthas of land were acquired for the village Pendgaon Digar of Bhadgaon Petha.

Belgaum.—One acre and 28½ gunthas of land was acquired for the village of Ugarkhod of Sampgaon Taluka.

Kolaba.—One acre and 21½ gunthas of land was acquired for the village of Ghosale of Roha Taluka.

Surat.—Three acres and 26 gunthas of land were acquired for Rasnol Village of Anand Taluka. The village planning was attended to.

73. *District and Taluka Local Boards.*—The aggregate income of the 27 District Local Boards and 222 Taluka Local Boards amounted to Rs. 2,04,00,814. Income and taxation per head of population were Rs. 1-3-6 and Re. 0-4-9, respectively, against Rs. 1-1-0 and Re. 0-5-3 in 1930. A total sum of Rs. 30,35,411 was spent by the Boards on communications while Rs. 10,00,593 were spent under the head of Public Health Works.

Under Government Resolution, General Department, No. P-129, dated the 22nd April 1931, the following grants were placed at the disposal of the Commissioners of Divisions for distribution among the District Local Boards of the Presidency and Sind. These grants are intended to be utilized primarily for expenditure for roads and buildings :—

	Rs.
Northern Division	2,19,000
Central Division	3,66,000*
Southern Division	2,22,000
Sind	2,15,000

* Includes alltoment for Bombay Suburban Division.

Special allotments of Rs. 19,000 and Rs. 34,000 are set apart for grants to the District Local Board, Kolaba, and to the District Local Board, Ahmedabad, on account of the construction of an overbridge on the Sakhar Creek in the Alibag Taluka and of the reconstruction of the bridge on the Ahmedabad-Dholka Road, respectively.

Under Government Resolution, General Department, No. P-20 (c)-2 of the 17th July 1931, the following grants were placed at the disposal of Commissioners of Divisions for distribution among the District Local Boards of the Presidency and Sind for improvement of village water-supplies :—

	Rs.
Northern Division	40,000
Central Division	25,000*
Southern Division	20,000
Sind	15,000

* Includes the allotment for the Bombay Suburban Division.

These grants were supplemented by allotments from Local Funds and popular contributions, and were expended on constructing wells, tanks, troughs and cisterns, in repairing old wells and closing step-wells and in boring operations.

Three hundred and ninety-three draw-wells were constructed during the year. Twenty-one step-wells were converted into draw-wells.

74. *Notified Areas.*—There are 27 Notified Area Committees working in this Presidency during the year under report as compared with 27 in the previous year (Committees which had not commenced work are excluded).

The population served by these Committees was 123,451 and the total income from Revenue excluding opening balance came to Rs. 3,90,070 giving an incidence of income per head of Rs. 3-2-8.

No works of importance were carried out during the year except that the Santacruz Notified Area Committee purchased 9 dust-bins and constructed 3 masonry pavements for dust-bins. Anneger Notified Area Committee repairs wells and tanks. The Dadu Notified Area Committee metalled the road leading to the Railway station from Government grant of Rs. 5,000.

75. *Village Sanitary Boards.*—There is one Sanitary Board working in the Presidency at Siddapur in Kanara District. The total income including opening balance was Rs. 820 while expenditure amounted to Rs. 407, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 413.

76. *Sanitary Committees and Village Panchayats.*—During the year there were working in all 554 Sanitary Committees and Village Panchayats.

The Assistant Directors of Public Health during their tours inspected the sanitary arrangements of the villages where Committees or Panchayats existed and their recommendations for improvements were forwarded to the Revenue Officers concerned.

Examples of useful work done by Sanitary Committees and Village Panchayats are given below :—

Peint, Edlabad, Pachora, Songir, Dondaicha and Kalvan sterilized drinking water wells regularly.

Bhadli, Pahur, Bolthan and Satana constructed new latrines. Paldhi distributed rat traps. Jamner, Neri Budruk, Dhanora and Adawad constructed drains.

Shahapur Village Panchayat took precautionary measures against plague and Dombivli improved water-supply by boring a well.

Almel removed prickly-pear.

Nalatwad (Muddebihal Taluka) constructed a new road and gutters.

SECTION X.

General.

Public Health Laboratories.

77. The Poona and Karachi Public Health Laboratories continued their valuable work throughout the year. Some bacteriological and pathological work was also done at the Municipal Laboratory, Ahmedabad.

Poona Laboratory.—Dr. F. Barretto, D.P.H., was in charge of the laboratory throughout the year. Daily water samples were analysed for Poona Cantonment, Poona City, Pashan and Holkar Bridge (July to November).

Samples were received at regular intervals from Municipalities, Railways, Government Institutions, Indian States and private bodies.

The following table shows the number of different samples examined bacteriologically for Water-works at Poona :—

Name.	Number of samples.					
	Raw water.	Filtered water.	Settled water.	Alumed water.	Chlorinated water.	Tap water
Cantonment Water Works ..	255	271	153	118	358	614
Poona City Municipal Water-works.	253	..	..	..	23	306
Pashan Water-works ..	200	100	..	..	399	..
Holkar's Bridge Water Works	131	131	..	127	132	25
Lloyd Swimming Bath, Poona	..	..	..	..	223	..

Two hundred and thirty-five samples were received from various Municipalities and other bodies and 116 were examined for experimental purposes. The total for the year was 4,421 samples examined bacteriologically and 7,270 chemically.

Chemical work for Poona Cantonment Water-works included examination of 252 samples of raw water ; 229 filtered water and 275 chlorinated water; for Kirkee Water-works 44 raw water. One hundred and fourteen samples from out-stations were also examined.

Besides these, 2,730 water samples were estimated for free chlorine and 266 samples for determination of dose of alum. Tests of turbidity of water in 255 samples sent by the Executive Engineer, Special Irrigation Division, Poona, were carried out to estimate the dose of alum required. 126 samples from the Bahiroba Pumping Station, 33 samples from the Ammunition Factory, Kirkee ; 24 samples for the Deccan Gymkhana Colony ; 18 from the Winter Disposal Works and 13 samples of food and drugs were analysed. 112 samples were also examined for dertermining p^H value (Hydrogen Ion).

The dose for chlorination was determined for 225 samples from the Lloyd Swimming Bath sent to the Laboratory.

One thousand, three hundred and eight tintometer tests were done for water-works in the whole of Poona.

Chlorination of Poona Water-supplies.—Pure water after final treatment from the Poona Cantonment Water-supply maintained its high standard of purity. 98·22 per cent. and 94·81 per cent. of the samples tested showed absence of B.Coli in 100 c.c. and 500 c.c., respectively. The average number of total colonies grown on Nutrient Agar and Bile Salt Agar for the chlorinated water during the year was 4·21 and 0·02, respectively, showing a percentage reduction of 99·78 and 99·99 respectively.

The average dose of Perchloron used during the year for the Cantonment water-supply was 4·13 lbs. per million gallons, or 0·259 p.p.m. chlorine.

The distributary system except the upper service shows deterioration in the purity of the water as estimated by the results of bacteriological examination of service reservoirs and tap samples. Examination of samples taken from the Inlet Reservoir and Outlet of these Reservoirs showed that the deterioration usually takes place in the reservoir owing to the roofs being faulty and liable to admit dust and other impurities. A dust-proof cover of re-inforced concrete has been sanctioned for the high service reservoir, *vide* Government Resolution, General Department, No. 1042 of 14th November 1929, but the work has not yet been taken in hand.

As regards Poona City Water-supply, no filtration is carried out as is the case of the other water-supplies in Poona, but it is sterilized by means of chlorination alone. The results on the whole have been better as compared with the last year. B.Coli were absent in 85·77 per cent. of the 100 c.c. samples against 73·65 per cent. The average number of total colonies on Nutrient Agar and Bile Salt Agar for the chlorinated water was 96·36 and 10·14, respectively, showing a percentage reduction of 94·95 and 98·51 on the raw Canal water.

The average dose of bleaching powder for the year was 13·32 lbs. per million gallons, or 0·410 p.p.m. chlorine.

At the Pashan Water-supply the filtration is carried out with Slow Sand Filters as in the past years. The average results of the finally treated water yielded 87·70 per cent. in 0 in 100 c.c.

The average dose of Perchloron used was 8·54 lbs. per million gallons or 0·556 p.p.m. chlorine.

The Holkar's Bridge Water-Works, Kirkee, which consists of Paterson Rapid Filters, worked from July to December, but in future they will be working throughout the year for the supply of Kirkee and Ganeshkhind instead of the Pashan Water-works which will cease to supply drinking water except during periods of canal closure.

The total number of pure water samples examined during the year was 132, of which 91·66 per cent. or 121 samples were " 0 in 100 ". The

average total number of colonies on Nutrient Agar was 3·84 and on Bile Salt Agar 0·00 against 5·72 and 0·10 respectively of the last year.

The average dose of Perchloron was 4·37 lbs. per million gallons, or 0·278 p.p.m. chlorine.

The Officer in charge Public Health Laboratory, Poona, paid special visits to Sholapur, Barsi, Jalgaon, Dhulia, Mahableshwar, Nasik, Trimbak and Alandi, to advise the Local Authorities on technical matters in connection with water-supplies there.

In the course of his duties, he visited Pashan, Yeravda, Kirkee, Hadapsar, Poona City Water-works, some of the public institutions and private houses.

Research Work.—At the suggestion of Mr. Paterson of the Paterson Engineering Company, a special tap was fixed for the collection of samples of filtered water from the new filter installed by them at the Cantonment Water-works. These samples were compared with those collected from the Inspection Box, but did not reveal any appreciable difference.

A sample of Merck's Peptone was tested for comparison with Witte's Peptone which has always been used in this Laboratory as the former was said to be cheaper. The results of bacteriological examination with either varieties were about the same.

As old disused sewage pipes were proposed to be used as water mains in Poona City, tests were carried out with a view to see whether they could be rendered sterile by means of Perchloron. This method, however, was found very tedious, expensive and uncertain. It was, therefore, suggested that the pipes should be thoroughly scraped, heated and coated with Angus Smith's Solution so as to render them sterile.

Facilities were given to Dr. Mhatre, District Medical Officer, Lonavla, G. I. P. Railway, in connection with Nessler's and NH_4Cl Solutions and to Dr. Malshet of Gokak Mills in connection with cholorination of water.

Karachi Laboratory.—Dr. Bhujanga Rao was in charge of the Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory, Karachi, up to 16th December 1931. Captain E. Benjamin, Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, took over charge on the same date and handed it over to Dr. G. K. Dhurandhar on 22nd December 1931 who continued till the end of the year.

Karachi Water-supply.—The chemical and bacteriological examination of raw and chlorinated water was carried out daily as a matter of routine throughout the year. The estimation of the dose is being carried out and reported daily by phone to the Municipal Medical Officer of Health.

The liquid chlorination plant installed by the Municipality is working satisfactorily. 283 samples of raw water and 997 chlorinated were examined bacteriologically and 283 of raw and 283 chlorinated water were chemically examined. Besides, 285 samples were analysed for examination of strength (in chlorine) in bleaching powder.

The Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1925, was applied to Karachi City from 1st April 1931 but the Karachi Municipality took action under the Act from 1st October 1931. Mr. Almaula, Chemical Assistant, was appointed as Public Analyst for the City of Karachi.

Sukkur Water-supply.—Samples of raw, settled and chlorinated water were sent regularly every week to the Laboratory for chemical and bacteriological examinations. In addition to the Karachi and Sukkur Water-works, a large number of samples were also received from the Sukkur Barrage Works, and various Government Officers in the mofussil, and local bodies also utilised the services of the Laboratory. In all 1,597 water samples were examined bacteriologically and 1,258 chemically.

In addition to the work briefly described above, the Laboratory deals with medico-legal, Excise, Government miscellaneous and general analytical work.

Fairs and Festivals.

78. *Pandharpur.*—The chief day of the Ashadhi Fair fell on the 25th July 1931. The total number of pilgrims who paid the tax was 139,204 and there were about 5,217 exemptions.

The medical arrangements for the pilgrims en route were made as usual.

The total number of Palkhis visiting Pandharpur was 22. All the Palkhis arrived at Wakhari, the last camp, before entering Pandharpur on the evening of 23rd July 1931. Pilgrims arriving at Kurduwadi were well looked after by the G. I. P. Railway.

Arrangements at Wakhari.—Water was taken into the masonry tank from the Mhaswad Tank. It was alumed and permanganated. Trenches were provided and a temporary Infectious Diseases Hospital was opened.

Arrangements at Pandharpur.—The usual medical arrangements were ready well before the pilgrims began to arrive. Nine Sub-Assistant Surgeons and 19 medical students were appointed. The in-coming and out-going pilgrims were inspected at the Railway station and at the Octroi Nakas.

Health of Pilgrims.—One hundred and seven cases of cholera were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital; 38 proved fatal.

Alandi.—The big day of the Kartiki fell on 5th December 1931. The sanitary arrangements made were adequate. No cholera cases occurred.

Sanitary arrangements were also provided at Shingnapur (30,000 pilgrims) and at Shirala (22,000 pilgrims). All other smaller fair centres in the Central Registration District were free from any epidemic diseases.

In the Western Registration District, the principal fairs at Nasik and Trimbak were Nivritti in January, the Mahashivratra in February, the Ram-Navami in March and the Kartiki in November 1931. The number

of pilgrims during these "Parvanies" varied considerably ranging from about 2,000 during the Kartiki Fair to 25,000 during the Nivritti Fair.

The sanitary arrangements adopted at these fairs at Nasik included :—

The storage reservoirs, storage cisterns of the City and Indra Kund were sterilized and the usual sanitary measures, standardized during previous years, adopted.

At Trimbak chlorinated water was provided all through the day and night during festivals and public wells were regularly sterilized during the fair. The "Kushavarta", the sacred bathing tank, was treated with bleaching powder every evening during the fairs and was emptied and cleaned four times during the year.

The public latrines were cleaned and disinfected twice a day. All private latrines were disinfected after the fair.

There were 61 attacks and 47 deaths from cholera, and 12 attacks and 7 deaths from small-pox at Nasik.

No cases of epidemic diseases were reported from Trimbak.

The Sinhasta Fair at Nasik is held every twelfth year and ordinarily lasts for thirteen months. On this occasion the fair is divided into three periods. The first period was from 5th November 1931 to 20th January 1932; the second and the third will be 25th June to 28th November 1932 and 2nd February to 25th July 1933, respectively.

A bath in the Ram Kund of the Godavari River is considered holy at all seasons of the year but specially so during the Sinhasta Fair.

Special Measures against cholera and other epidemic diseases.—Two Medical Officers were appointed at the Nasik Road Station on inspection duty. Public Health authorities in India were requested to intimate outbreaks of epidemic diseases in their charge and arrangements were made to communicate the outbreaks at Nasik to them. Similar arrangements were made with the Assistant Directors of Public Health, Central, Southern, Gujarat and Sind Registration Districts.

Arrangements were made to send patients suffering from epidemic diseases and detected at Nasik Road station to the Civil Hospital and afterwards to the Infectious Diseases Hospital when ready. The Officer in charge Public Health Laboratory, Poona, examined drinking water-supplies.

Saundatti-Yellamma Fair (January, February, April and December) in the Belgaum district, Yamnur (March) in Dharwar district and Gokarn (March) in the Kanara district are the fairs to which people from all parts of the Presidency are drawn. The total number of pilgrims attending the fairs is about 10 to 50,000 at the Yellamma Fair, 60,000 at Yamnur festival and 30,000 at Gokarn.

The festivals at Vauthà in Dholka taluka and at Shukaltirth in Broach taluka were held on the 25th November 1931 at which 60,000 and 5,000 pilgrims assembled respectively. The services of the Inspectors of

Sanitation and Vaccination were in each case at the disposal of the District Officers for the fairs concerned.

Manekthari Punem Fair at Dakor came off on the 25th and 26th October 1931, the attendance being 35,178 against 41,881 in the previous year.

The Centenary fair at Nadiad took place in honour of Santram Maharaj. The rush of pilgrims was increasing every day from the 28th January to the 3rd February 1931. The fair passed off with a clean bill of health.

Lal Shahbaz Fair was held twice at Sehwan from the 8th to 10th January 1931 and from 29th to 31st December 1931. The sanitary arrangements at the fair are reported by the Assistant Director of Public Health to have been satisfactory and no epidemic disease appeared.

Sanitary Associations.

79. There were 17 Sanitary Associations working in the Presidency. All continued to do useful work as the following examples show :—

Karachi Health Association.—The Association maintains a Maternity Home named after Mr. Bherumal Thakurdas. This institution is reported to be gaining in popularity every year. During the year under report, 1,331 maternity cases as compared with 1,053 in 1930 were conducted by the Association midwives and supervised by Lady Health Visitors.

There were 6 midwives in charge of different quarters of the City, 2,006 house to house visits were paid by the Lady Health Visitors for supervising maternity cases and giving advice on the care and nurture of infants.

In the Bherumal Thakurdas Maternity Home, 483 mothers availed themselves of the facilities provided. Of the 575 labour cases, 483 were normal, 14 abnormal and 78 other cases were treated. Out of these 78 cases, 14 were premature births, 27 abortions, 25 incomplete abortions, 6 miscarriages, 1 minor operation, 5 waiting cases. 574 expectant mothers were registered for confinement and treated by the Lady Doctor. 355 outdoor expectant mothers were examined in different quarters of Karachi and treated by the Lady Doctor in the Maternity Home.

At Hyderabad, the training of native " Dais " in maternity work was continued under the guidance of Miss Piggot, whose organization has been extended to various centres in the district. During the year 54 Dais were under supervision. 28 Dais appeared for the examination and all passed ; 89 were under training. 10,722 persons attended 251 lectures and 52 towns and villages were visited.

Mrs. Hamid Ali Red-Cross Maternity Home, Larkana.—During the year under report, 190 cases were conducted out of which 163 were indoor and 27 outdoor. Not only maternity cases but gynæcological cases were also treated, 12,855 indoor and outdoor cases being treated.

The Managing Committee of the Home has decided against the transfer of the Maternity Home to the District Local Board or the Municipality.

In the Ishwarbai Maternity Home at Shikarpur, 597 cases were conducted out of which 592 were cured and 5 died.

The Broach Sanitary Association did much useful work as usual during the year. It organized magic lantern lectures and demonstrations on the subject of " Personal Hygiene ", Dental Hygiene, Malaria, etc. Cinema film lectures were also given to the general public and school children. It also arranged a Health Show at Shukaltirth at the time of the annual fair.

The Ahmedabad Sanitary Association arranged Health Exhibitions at Nadiad during Santram Centenary fair, at Surat during Janmashtami fair, and at Dakore during the Manekthari Punam fair.

The Association published and distributed leaflets on malaria, care of eyes, etc., prepared posters on maternity and child-welfare and organized ambulance classes.

The Health Visitor of the Association forwarded 711 complaints to the Municipality on different points.

The Panwel Maternity and Infant Welfare League.—This league maintains a Maternity Home at Panwel and also sends midwives to conduct labour cases in the homes of the mothers. The number of cases so treated has been increasing and in the year 1931 it was 122.

The Kolaba Maternity Hospital and Nursing Home.—The number of women and children treated in the out-patient department was 2,226 and 941 respectively while 242 cases were treated as in-patients of which 129 were for maternity, 82 for medical and 31 for surgical aid.

The Maternity and Child-welfare Centre, Tarapur (Thana District).—The centre has got 2 qualified nurses who look after the Maternity Home as well as to the district visiting work. The number of out-door patients was 260 while that of in-door patients was 21.

The Arogya Mandal, Jalgaon.—The Mandal celebrated a Health Week in June 1931 in which a Health Section was opened. The subjects were explained by means of models and cinema films which were provided by the Baby and Health Week Association, Bombay.

The Red Cross Society, Belgaum Branch.—257 ante-natal cases, 200 infants and 98 toddlers were visited by the Superintendent of the Society. A good deal of educative work was done by the Travelling Dispensary started by the Society in rural areas. Village Officers, School Teachers, Forest and Police Officers were trained in disinfection of water-supplies and local treatment of snake-bite. Lantern lectures on " Malaria, Plague, Small-pox and Child-welfare ", etc., were delivered.

The Dharwar Sanitary Association has been merged into local branch of the Red Cross Society. It carried on propaganda work in the district by holding Baby and Health Weeks. Ante-natal and post-natal advice was given and visits paid by the District Nurse in Dharwar town. There

were 100 maternity cases in the Civil Hospital. 58 cases were attended to in Dharwar at their homes by the District Nurse.

The Bombay Sanitary Association did good work during the year under report. Dr. D. S. Bhandarkar continued to act as a part-time lecturer in Hygiene to the working classes in their chawls and delivered lectures with the aid of magic lantern slides.

The Lady Wilson Village Maternity Association, Poona.—The Association has been doing good work during the year under report. Its work was extended to Poona, Panch Mahals, Belgaum, Thana, Sholapur, East Khandesh, Dharwar, Ratnagiri and Satara centres. The arrangements were made to train the dais at the Municipal Maternity Home, Byculla, Bombay, by the Honorary Provincial Secretary, Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association, who arranged for their lodging and boarding. The number of dais so trained was 20.

Four midwives received secondary training at the Panwel Maternity and Infant Welfare League and were examined by the Board of Examiners and all of them passed.

One village dai was sent to Alibag by the Mamlatdar of Mahad for secondary training.

Other Associations worked according to the indications of local requirements and opportunities.

Health and Baby Week.

80. The Health and Baby Week movement made further progress in the Presidency Celebrations being held in many important towns.

The Assistant Directors of Public Health helped in the work of organization and gave lectures and demonstrations.

In Sind Registration District none of the District Local Boards and municipalities observed the Baby Week Show under the usual plea of stringency of funds. Baby Week was held in Jacobabad by the Red Cross Society. Miss Ward of Hyderabad gave lectures on child-welfare, maternity and other health topics with the help of pictures, models, etc. Red Cross Weeks were also observed at Mirpurkhas, Nawabshah and Noushahro by Mrs. C. Burgess, Provincial Organiser, on 14th to 18th and 22nd to 28th September 1931 respectively. Lectures on health were given in Vernacular Schools. The Assistant Director, Sind, attended the Baby Week at Mirpurkhas.

In the Gujarat Registration District, the Sanitary Association, Ahmedabad, held Baby Week Celebration at Ahmedabad from 26th to 29th March 1931. The Assistant Director of Public Health attended the opening ceremony of the Baby Week and delivered a lecture on the aims and objects of such Baby shows. Ahmedabad District Local Board gave a sum of Rs. 150 for Baby Week propaganda in the rural area of Ahmedabad District. Baby Weeks were held by the Sanitary Association, Ahmedabad, in Jettapur, Chaloda, Sonassna, Hagar and Umarsad.

Baby and Health Week was celebrated at Broach from 25th to 29th December 1931.

In the Western Registration District, Arogya Mandal, Dhulia, organised the functions of the Baby Week on 23rd August 1931, with the help of the Medical Union, West Khandesh, and this was attended by the Assistant Director, Western Registration District, who opened the Exhibition. Health Week at Jalgaon was held with the co-operation of the Municipality on 16th, 17th and 18th June 1931 by the Arogya Mandal, Jalgaon. The subjects on child-welfare, evils of the use of opium, improvements of the villages, control of birth, etc., were explained by means of models and cinema films. Visitors especially women took much interest in this connection and all prominent citizens took active part in the functions. Mr. Toro, Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instructions, delivered a lecture on the " Care of Teeth " on 11th December 1931.

In Southern Registration District, three Baby Shows were celebrated one at Kalkeri, 2nd at Honnebail and 3rd at Jalki of Dharwar District by Honorary Secretary of the Karnatak Baby Week Committee. Lectures on infant and child-welfare and epidemic diseases were also delivered. At Gadag a Cholera film was exhibited for 3 days in the local theatre. In Gokak Mills, Magic lantern lectures were delivered in Marathi on child-welfare and English lectures to students in higher classes and teachers regarding studying ambulance, nursing and Home Hygiene by Dr. Kapadia, M.D., of Indian Red Cross Society, Bombay.

Health of Industrial Workers.

81. The Assistant Directors of Public Health continued their inspection of Factories (under the Act of 1911) in the course of their tours submitting copies of their reports to the Managers and Chief Inspector of Factories.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, inspected 3 Rice Mills, 2 Floor Mills, Crystal Ice and Cold Storage Factory, Karachi, Naraindas and Company Motor Repairing Workshop and Sind Observer and Mercantile Press, Karachi.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Gujarat Registration District, inspected the Jethalal Premanand Cotton Ginning Factory, Government Research Creamery, the Parsian Creamery, the Polson Model Dairy and the Krishna Oil Mill at Anand, and the Acme Dairy of Walter Reeves & Co. at Nadiad.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Western Registration District, inspected 11 Factories. As regards the New Pratap Mill, Dhulia, he remarks " The chawls built under advice of the Assistant Director are very good ; later buildings which include huts made of packing cases and corrugated iron sheets are faulty and some of them are unfit for human habitation. Little work is done in medical relief or child or maternity welfare. The condition of the Factory is good and the registers as required by regulations were in order. The new underground system of humidification is better and the temperature in these work-rooms was cooler. "

He also makes the following remarks about the Western India Match Co. Ltd., Ambernath :—" The management pays considerable attention to medical relief and welfare of the workers. A full-time doctor is engaged and attempt is made to provide good quarters for workmen ; recent buildings are not as good as old ones. A large number of accidents occur for which the Management is requested to take precautions if possible."

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, inspected 3 Factories—Shri Vithal and Narayandas Chunilal Ginning Factories at Karmala and the Narayandas Chunilal Ginning and Pressing Factory at Kurduwadi and has recommended that the tank in the compound of the last named factory should be oiled as it breeds numerous mosquitoes.

No factories were inspected by the Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District, as he was engaged on epidemics. He, however, gave instructions as to the preventive measures to be taken against the epidemic diseases to the Managers of different factories as were found to be necessary.

Personal Proceedings.

82. The activities of the Officers in charge of the Public Health Laboratories are detailed above.

Supervising Staff.—The following table shows the various officers who held the appointments of Director and Assistant Directors of Public Health and the Director, Vaccine Institute, Belgaum, during the year under report :—

Appointment.	Name.	Period.	Remarks.
Director of Public Health.	Dr. Accacio da Gama, L.M. & S., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.	1st January to 31st December 1931.	
Assistant Director of Public Health, Western R. D.	Major A. Y. Dabholkar, M.C., B.Sc., M.B.B.S., D.P.H., I.M.S.	Do.	
Assistant Director of Public Health, Central R. D.	Dr. R. V. Shiveshwarkar, B.A., M.B.B.S., D.P.H.	1st January to 2nd May 1931 and 3rd June to 31st December 1931.	
	Dr. F. Barretto, D.P.H.	3rd May to 2nd June 1931.	In addition to his own duties.
Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern R. D.	Dr. K. A. Gandhi, M.B.B.S., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.	1st January to 31st December 1931.	
Assistant Director of Public Health, Gujarat R. D.	Dr. S. A. Talib, M.B. B.S., D.P.H.	1st January to 12th July 1931.	

Appointment.	Name.	Period.	Remarks.
	Lieut.-Col. R. H. Candy, I.M.S.	13th July to 12th October 1931.	
	Major A. Y. Dabholkar, M.C., B.Sc., M.B.B.S., D.P.H., I.M.S.	13th October to 31st December 1931.	In addition to his own duties.
Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind R. D.	Dr. J. L. Pinto, D.P.H	1st to 5th January 1931.	
	Captain E. Benjamin, M.B.B.S., D.P.H.	6th January to 31st December 1931.	
Director, Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.	Dr. K. A. Gandhi, D.P.H.	1st to 18th January 1931. 2nd to 28th July 1931.	
	Dr. J. L. Pinto, D.P.H.	19th January to 1st July 1931 and 29th July to 31st December 1931.	

The Assistant Directors of Public Health visited 886 towns and villages during the year making reports to the local authorities as usual. Dispensaries, schools, police lines, factories, proposed sites for Government buildings, etc., were inspected; courses of lectures in hygiene and public health were delivered to students at the Medical Schools of Poona, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad (Sind). Course of lectures in hygiene to the students of the Police Training School at Nasik was discontinued as per Government Resolution, Home Department, No. 1109/2 of 17th September 1931.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Western Registration District made a complete survey of 3 towns and 4 Village Panchayat and Sanitary Committees. 13 towns were visited for general advice and 69 towns and villages for vaccination purposes.

He gave opinion on 13 reports of water analysis, inspected Nasik water works and recommended efficient chlorination of water-supply. He also recommended the chlorination of water-supply at Nandurbar with perchloren till chlorinating plant was installed.

Thirty-eight sites were inspected of which 7 were for school buildings, 1 for playground, 4 for drainage, 1 for stable, 1 for Medical Aid Post at Nasik, 5 for buildings for Sinhasta fair at Nasik, 2 for latrines, 1 for storing dry fish, 1 for aerodrome at Juhu, 1 for disposal of effluent, 1 for epidemic isolation camp at Deolali and 1 for burial ground.

He made remarks in the visitors' books of 7 schools and 1 police line and inspected 1 Jail, 6 dispensaries, 11 factories and 8 villages situated on Girna Left Bank Canal and Cadwa Canal in connection with perennial irrigation.

He visited Malegaon where the District Vaccination Act was introduced to discuss the question in connection with the suitable vaccination stations, etc., Bandra to consult Medical Officer of Health regarding Health Units Scheme, Lasalgaon on account of flood and Andheri for diversion of sullage water.

The Assistant Director of Public Health attended the meetings at Nasik regarding Sinhasta Fair and that of Drugs Inquiry Committee, at Dhulia to discuss the question of Lady Wilson Village Maternity Scheme and at Jalgaon for the scheme of training of dais. He also attended the Baby Week celebration at Dhulia and the Konkan Health and Child Welfare at Alibag and delivered a lecture on water-supply of Konkan.

He accompanied the Honourable Home Member to Trimbak to show him the Sinhasta arrangements.

Classes of Village Officials were held by the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination during the monsoon. 5,154 Village Officers and 989 Talatis attended the course.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District gave advice on public health matters in 17 towns and 20 Village Panchayats and Sanitary Committees. He visited 50 towns and villages for sanitary purposes and 25 for vaccination. He made remarks in 7 Village Sanitary Inspection books while the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination in 14.

He visited 22 villages for the approval of sites for school buildings, 4 for water supply, drainage, latrines, etc., and 3 for investigation of guineaworm.

Cholera investigation was made in 17 villages and necessary measures were suggested.

He inspected 4 rain gauges, one dispensary and three factories.

He delivered lectures in hygiene to the students of the Medical School, Poona.

During the course of inspection the Assistant Director of Public Health scrutinised birth and death registers at the villages and gave ample opportunities to the villagers to talk on malaria, small-pox, importance of registration of births, " well " privies, fly nuisance, soil pollution and good manure. Also at the request of the President, Co-operative Society, Akola Khurd, he visited the town and explained to the leading persons of the place, village officers of surrounding villages, President, Taluka Local Board, Karmala, and some members of the District Local Board, in addition to the above points, the necessity of a cholera box and trained " Dai " in each village or at a central village where co-operative society existed.

In addition to the usual fairs at Pandharpur, viz. Maghi, Ashadhi and Kartiki, the Assistant Director of Public Health attended the fairs at Alandi, Dehu, Shingnapur, Jejuri, Shirala and Parali and saw the sanitary arrangements. He also visited Saswad, Alandi, Dehu, Bhandi Shegaon, Sholapur, Vakhari and Poona City in connection with the inspection of Palkhis.

He attended the meeting of the District Local Board, Surat, to discuss the subject of Lady Wilson Village Maternity Association and gave a lecture in Gujarati which resulted in persuading the Board to sanction Rs. 1,000 for the purpose. He attended meetings with the Assistant Collector for drafting rules for the constitution of Pilgrim Committee, Alandi.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District.— Sanitary surveys of 30 towns and villages were made. 166 towns and villages were visited for sanitary inspection and 118 for vaccination purposes. He entered remarks in Village Sanitary Inspection Books of 3 villages and the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination in 27.

He inspected 7 sites for burial grounds, 6 for village extension, 6 for school buildings, 2 for dispensaries, 1 for sinking well, 1 for health quarters near Hukkeri Road Station, 1 for storing hides, 1 for Kutchra depot, and 1 for pottery kilns. Night-soil depot of M. & S. M. Railway, Hubli, being not well looked after, the Railway Authorities were addressed in the matter.

He inspected 1 rain gauge, 1 post office for stock of quinine, 2 lock-ups, 4 dispensaries, and 1 police line. He, in company with the Director of Public Health, inspected the disposal of sewage at Hindalga Jail.

The Assistant Director of Public Health visited fairs at Saundatti-Yellamma, Sogal and Yemnur and advised the authorities concerned with regard to sanitary arrangements and cholera preventive stock required.

He visited Gokak Mills and discussed the question of chlorinating their drinking water supply with the Managar, Engineer and the Medical Officer. He tendered advice to the Municipality of Gokak to pass bye-laws for separate places on river bank for deriving drinking water-supply and watering cattle and washing clothes.

The Assistant Director of Public Health visited Bootnal Water Works for Bijapur Town in company with the Director of Public Health. He advised Dharwar Municipality to supply water to the people of Kelgeri village by means of stand pipes in order to prevent contamination of the tank which formed the drinking water-supply of Dharwar Town.

He, accompanied by the Director of Public Health, inspected surface drainage at Belgaum and Gadag towns.

Twenty plague and 58 cholera affected towns and villages were visited and advice as to measures to be adopted was tendered. The Assistant Director of Public Health attended the informal meetings of the Municipal Councillors in infected towns to discuss the situation of the places and necessary measures required. 3,365 cholera pills, 51 lbs. of potash permanganate crystals and 3 lbs. of Tomb's mixture were distributed and 377 anti-cholera inoculations were performed in affected villages.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, accompanied by the Director of Public Health, visited Alnavar, Londa and Castle Rock in connection with experimental scheme of treatment with Plasmoquine.

In the annual training classes in Belgaum, Dharwar and Kanara districts the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination gave lectures on "Village Sanitation" and "Personal Hygiene" and cause and prevention of infectious diseases. 135 patels and 60 talatis received instructions at these classes.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Gujarat Registration District.— Complete sanitary inspection of 7 towns and 1 Sanitary Committee was made. 10 towns and villages were inspected for sanitary purpose and 56 for vaccination. He entered remarks in 5 Village Sanitary Inspection Books and the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination in 32.

He inspected 5 dispensaries, 6 rain gauges and 6 sites for school buildings. He inspected sites for night-soil depot, latrines, leper asylum and burial grounds. Opinion was given on 3 reports of analysis of water samples. Quinine stock for sale at 6 post offices, viz. Nadiad, Anand, Prantij, Modasa, Umreth and Kalsar Village of Thasra Taluka, Kaira Zilla, was inspected.

He inspected one factory, 5 dairies and creameries etc. at Anand and Nadiad which were not included in the list of factories were also inspected.

As usual he delivered lectures in Hygiene to the students of Medical School, Ahmedabad.

The Assistant Director of Public Health encamped at Nadiad during the centenary fair which took place after hundred years of the existence of Santram Maharaj and at Dakore during Manekthari Punam fair to supervise sanitary arrangements.

He discussed with the Political Agent, Mahikantha, the question of transfer of vaccination control of certain State in that Agency and installation of public latrines and incinerator at Sadra. In company with the Director of Public Health he inspected the slaughter house at Dohad and interviewed the Medical Officer in charge Railway Dispensary in connection with grave yards and site for Bhil Seva Ashram.

He discussed with the President, Kapadvanj Municipality, the question of relaxation of water supply and drainage connections.

He advised the Ahmedabad Municipality to prohibit the nuisance caused by discharge from a mill of the dyeing and bleaching water and to call a conference of the Municipality, the District Local Board and the Millowners' Association to frame rules for the purpose.

He attended the meeting of the Committee of Management, Surat Municipality, in connection with the chlorination of Surat water-supply, and introduction of Compulsory Vaccination Act. He also discussed with the Municipal Authorities and the Sub-Divisional Officer, Sanitary Sub-Division, Surat, the question of drainage scheme and inspected the sewage farm.

There being heavy flood in river Tapti and the water-supply of the villages situated on its sides being polluted, the Assistant Director

of Public Health addressed the Collector, Surat, to get the water-supply treated with potash permanganate in order to prevent outbreak of cholera.

The Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination visited 82, 16 and 15 cholera-affected villages in Surat, Kaira and Panch Mahals districts respectively and adopted necessary preventive measures.

Only in Ahmedabad District 17 classes of training to village officials were held, where very poor attendance was noticed. The Collector of Ahmedabad was, therefore, requested to issue instructions to village officers to attend these meetings in future.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, inspected the sanitary condition of 46 towns and villages of which 8 were municipal towns, 6 Notified Areas and 32 Sanitary Committees. He visited 27 towns and villages for other sanitary purposes and 185 villages for vaccination purposes.

He gave opinion on 33 reports of analysis of water samples, 10 sites for school buildings, and inspected 8 factories. He also inspected schools and Police Thanas during the course of his tour.

He gave lectures on hygiene to the students of the Medical School at Hyderabad.

At Hyderabad, the Assistant Director of Public Health inspected Aqua Privies of the Civil Hospital at the instance of the Executive Engineer, Fuleli Canals ; borrow pits at the request of the Superintendent, Sind Convict Gang, and site for drainage.

He advised the Municipality of Hyderabad and the District Local Boards, Hyderabad and Thar Parkar, to appoint a temporary additional Vaccinator for each of the areas in view of the small-pox epidemic prevailing. The proposal was carried out and arrangement was made to supply lymph to the vaccinators from the Frigidaire in the office of the Assistant Director of Public Health. 8,550 doses were supplied during the year.

The Assistant Director of Public Health visited 10 towns and villages affected with cholera and discussed with the Collector and Civil Surgeon, Larkana, about the situation of Larkana Town and Rutta Village of the district. A report on cholera in Rohri Town was drawn up after his personal inspection.

He visited Napar Village as desired by the Collector, Sukkur, in connection with syphilis prevailing there.

At the request of the President, District Local Board, Karachi, Military Camping Ground at Mangho Pir was inspected.

Morio Baroch Village of Karachi Taluka which was reported to be full of insects was visited for investigating the cause and suggesting necessary preventive measures.

During the year under report 14,788 quinine pills were distributed by the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination in 861 villages among 2,384 persons against 33,579 tablets in 2,006 villages among 3,623 persons in 1930. The services of the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination were utilised for free distribution of quinine in malarious tracts and also carrying out preventive measures against cholera. They inspected the sanitary conditions of 58 villages and examined 8,057 children in 170 schools of whom 1,690 were found with enlarged spleens.

The Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, Hyderabad District, accompanied the Officer in charge Sind Malaria Inquiry to Shah Bunder Division and helped him in his work of malaria survey.

The Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay.—Sixty-two towns and villages were visited in connection with water-supply, drainage, investigation into the causes of epidemics and general sanitation.

He inspected the water-supply at Mahableshwar, Hyderabad, Sukkur, Karachi, Nasik, Trimbak, Alandi, Sholapur, Bijapur, Hubli, Surat, Ahmedabad and Matheran.

He attended the Railway Board Conference held at Lucknow in February 1931 as a delegate of the Bombay Public Health Department.

He attended the Ashadhi fair at Pandharpur, the Kartiki fair at Alandi and inspected the sanitary arrangements.

He attended the meetings of the Central Jail, Yeravda, and of the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Poona.

He was a member of the Malaria Advisory Committee, Bombay City, and Anti-malaria Committee, and also of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association (Indian Council), Bombay Presidency Branch. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association and attended their meetings.

He was a Fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bombay.

ACCACIO DA GAMA,
D.P.H.,
Director of Public Health.

Poona, 22nd October 1932.

APPENDIX I (*a*).

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT OF BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1931.

I—Summary.

The following summary shows the inspection and disinfection work done in the Port of Bombay in connection with out-going and in-coming vessels as well as with those lying in the harbour and docks during the year ending 31st December 1931.

Seven hundred and ninety-seven vessels of all classes with 148,764 crew and passengers were examined during the year.

The clothing, bedding and other articles of 47,626 members of the crews and passengers in out-going and in-coming vessels, and of members of crews of vessels lying in the port were disinfected. Of these 47,626 were Asiatic and African members of crews, third class or deck European and Indian passengers,—4,172 were pilgrims who left the Port of Bombay for ports beyond India,—and 1,656 were members of crews and passengers who arrived by vessels on which cases of infectious diseases had occurred during the voyage or whilst in port. In addition to the abovementioned numbers, 13,298 coolies and some stevedores men were inspected in order to enable certain vessels to work cargo for a few hours after medical inspection and disinfection of crew and passengers.

II—Out-going vessels.

2. In accordance with Government Notification, General Department, No. 1713, dated the 15th March 1917, the medical examination of all vessels, crews, and passengers proceeding to ports beyond India, and disinfection of the clothing and bedding :—

(*a*) of all Asiatic and African members of crews, numbering 28,812,—

(*b*) of all passengers travelling third class who were not provided with cabin accommodation,—of fourth class and deck passengers,—and of all Asiatic and African servants, numbering 12,308,—and

(*c*) of 4,757 pilgrims who sailed on such vessels,—was carried out before they left the port of Bombay.

3. Six hundred and eighty-six outward bound vessels with 60,904 crew and 46,497 passengers, or a total of 107,401 persons (exclusive of Troops who were examined by the Military Embarkation Staff) were inspected as against the same number of vessels with 77,806 crew and 62,774 passengers or a total of 140,580 persons during the preceding year.

4. Seven vessels having had or having cases of Chicken-pox, Measles, mild Influenza, or Scarlet Fever among their crews or passengers arrived in this port and departed again within 12 days of their arrival,—and of these, five were through-vessels. The Bills of Health granted to these vessels were endorsed to show the diseases which had occurred on board as well as the measures which had been taken before their departure for the prevention of the spread of infection on board or of its introduction into other ports.

III—Infectious diseases on vessels Arriving, Departing, or in the Harbour or Docks.

5. In accordance with the Rules prescribed under Government Notification, No. 1713, dated the 15th March 1917, medical inspection and disinfection of vessels which were actually infected or suspected of being infected were carried out. All pilgrim ships were also inspected on arrival.

6. One hundred and five in-coming vessels with crews aggregating 15,190 persons and 26,080 passengers and pilgrims were inspected during the year. Of these 105 vessels, 16 (including Hired Transports) were found to have had cases of infectious disease on board at the time of arrival or during the voyage. In these vessels on arrival there were 7 cases of Measles, 4 of Chicken-pox, 1 of Jigger, 11 of Influenza, 1 of Acute Pneumonia, 1 of Black Water fever, 5 of Mumps, one of Leprosy, one of Simple Pneumonia and 7 of Small-pox.

The cases which occurred on Hired Transports were dealt with by the Military Authorities on landing in Bombay, and those among the crews of Transports and persons in other vessels by the Port Health Officer. The cases enumerated above as having occurred among Troops were removed to the Military Hospital on shore for treatment ;—those among European crews and passengers were removed to St. George's Hospital ;—and those among the Asiatic and African members of crews and passengers were sent to the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Goculdas Tejpal, Arthur Road, or Maratha Hospitals.

7. Tabular Statement No. 1 gives the number of cases of infectious diseases which occurred on vessels arriving at the port of Bombay or on those lying in the harbour or docks.

8. Tabular Statement No. 2 gives separately the details of infectious diseases on vessels in the harbour or docks. The clothing and bedding of the crews of these vessels aggregating 93 persons were disinfected.

IV—Disinfection and fumigation of ships.

9. During the year under report, 51 vessels were disinfected, fumigated, deratised or inspected for the grant of deratisation exemption certificates.

Of these, 33 vessels were fumigated by the Clayton process, and 11 were inspected for granting deratisation exemption certificates.

Of this number 7 were outward bound pilgrim vessels, proceeding to Jeddah, and 26 were fumigated at the request of the Owners for the purpose of the International Sanitary Convention.

10. The Port Disinfection Station continued as in previous years to receive clothing and bedding from various hospitals and Shipping Companies for disinfection. 1,546 bundles containing clothing and bedding of this kind were disinfected, as against 4,645 bundles during the preceding year. This decrease is no doubt to be accounted for by the introduction of charges by this Department for performing such work.

11. There were no deaths from mephitic gas poisoning while cleansing bilges of ships during the year. There were 376 accidents on board vessels which were lying in the harbour or docks, of which 14 proved fatal.

V—Red Sea Pilgrim Traffic.

(a) Outward Pilgrim Traffic.

12. The outward Pilgrim Traffic of the year under report began on 27th January 1931. Preparatory to each pilgrim-embarkation, all ships were thoroughly cleansed and freed from rats by means of the Clayton process.

The Pilgrims were as usual medically inspected, and all bedding and clothing likely to have been exposed to infection were disinfected before pilgrims were allowed to embark.

13. During the year under report 4,757 pilgrims left for Jeddah. The names of ships,—the number of pilgrims carried by them,—and the dates on which they left Bombay for Jeddah are given in the Tabular Statement hereunder :—

No.	Name of vessel.	Number of pilgrims sailed.	Date of departure 1931.
1	S. S. "Sarvistan"	207	27th January 1931.
2	S. S. "Rizwani"	587	28th February 1931.
3	S. S. "Sarvistan"	1,056	12th March 1931.
4	S. S. "Akbar"	1,430	22nd March 1931.
5	S. S. "Khosrou"	69	9th April 1931.
6	S. S. "Rizwani"	1,199	12th April 1931.
7	S. S. "Khosrou"	209	17th December 1931.
	Total ...	4,757	

14. Before embarkation, four thousand and seventy-nine pilgrims were vaccinated by a special vaccinating staff placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Police by the Municipality,—and 204 were inoculated for cholera during the year.

(b) Inward Pilgrim Traffic.

15. During the year under report 4,172 pilgrims arrived from Jeddah in 10 vessels as tabulated in Statement No. 3,—appended to this report.

VI—Sanitary State of the Harbour and Foreshore.

16. The Sanitary state of the harbour and the various bunders and docks was generally good throughout the year.

VII—General.

17. Major P. H. S. Smith, I.M.S., acted as Port Health Officer, from 23rd March to 17th December 1931 during the absence on leave of the undersigned.

Captain F. H. Otto, I.M.D., Assistant Port Health Officer proceeded on leave for 6 months with effect from 12th September, and during his absence he was awarded the Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct (Military) in the month of November.

The title of Khan Saheb was conferred upon S.M.S. Officer F. H. Anklesaria in recognition of his good services.

18. The members of the Medical, Clerical and Sanitary Police Staffs performed their duties satisfactorily.

A. C. L. BILDERBECK,
Major, I.M.S.,
Health Officer of the Port, Bombay.

Bombay Port Health Office,
New Custom House,
Dated 29th February 1932.

TABLE No. 1.

Statement showing the summary of the shipping of Bombay Port dealt with by the Port Health Department, Bombay, during the year ending 31st December 1931.

Vessels including Country Craft.	Number of Vessels inspected.	Number of persons inspected.	Number of Asiatic and African crew and 3rd Class or deck passengers disinfected.	Number of Vessels.		Number of persons vaccinated for small-pox and inoculated for cholera.		Diseases and cases of each.														
				Disinfected.	Fumigated, Deratised and inspected for Deratisation Exemption certificates.	Vaccinated.	Inoculated.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Chicken-pox.	Diphtheria.	Jigger.	Influenza.	Acute Pneumonia.	Sleeping Sickness.	Scarlatina.	Mumps.	Black water fever.	Pneumonia (Sim).	Leprosy.
Entered	107	41,270	1,656	5	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	4	...	1	11	1	...	...	5	1	1	1
Left	686	107,401	45,877	...	44	4,085	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
In harbour during the year.	6	93	93	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Total ...	797	148,764	47,626	7	44	4,085	204	...	1	7	7	7	1	1	11	1	...	...	7	1	1	1
Total for 1930 ...	845	181,665	57,677	27	25	7,405	...	...	...	19	38	16	...	1	35	2	4	3	2	1	...	...

TABLE NO. 2.

Statement showing the number of steamships, square-rigged vessels and Indian crafts which became infected while lying in the Port of Bombay during the year 1931.

Months.	No. of persons who were infected with infectious diseases in Docks and Bundors.			Total number of infected vessels.	Total number of infectious diseases in the Bombay Harbour.									Number of crew disinfected.
	Plague.	Cholera.	Influenza.		Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Chicken-pox.	Scarlatina.	Mumps.	Leprosy.	Diphtheria.	
January ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
March ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	56
April ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
June ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
August ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
November ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31*
Total ...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	1	3	...	2	...	1	93
Total for 1930 ...	...	...	...	21	...	...	7	2	7	3	2	...	...	433

*Disinfected on account of suspected Cholera symptoms, which was proved to be ptomain poisoning.

TABLE No. 3.

Statement showing the number of pilgrims who arrived in Bombay from Jeddah by vessels during the year 1931.

No.	Name of Ship.	Date of arrival 1931.	Number of crew inspected.	Number of pilgrims inspected.	Number of deaths during the voyage.	Number of cases of infectious diseases on board.		Remarks.
						On arrival.	During Voyage.	
1	S. S. "Akbar" ...	17th May ...	108	1 527	3	7	...	...
2	S. S. "Sarvistan" ...	21st ,, ...	129	427	9	...	...	...
3	S. S. "Rizwani" ...	31st ,, ...	115	654	12	...	...	...
4	S. S. "Jehangir" ...	10th June ...	104	430	...	...	...	...
5	S. S. "Alavi" ...	28th ,, ...	101	335	3	...	...	...
6	S. S. "Jehangir" ...	28th July ...	95	434	4	...	...	...
7	S. S. "Alavi" ...	20th August ...	91	96	...	...	...	...
8	S. S. "Jehangir" ...	21st September ...	84	234	1	...	...	...
9	S. S. "Alavi" ...	12th October ...	84	115	...	...	...	...
10	S. S. "Jehangir" ...	16th November. ...	86	170	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	997	4,174	32	7	...	...

APPENDIX I (*b*).

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT OF KARACHI FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1931.

I—General Remarks.

During the year under report no ship entered the port with any serious epidemic on board. General health of the Port and the City was very satisfactory. The City and Port of Karachi was this year also completely free from Plague, as it had been during several previous years.

Importance of the Karachi Air Port has continued to increase. In my last Annual Report, I had mentioned that two companies, namely, the Imperial Airways and The Royal Dutch Air Mail were maintaining regular services to and from Karachi, the former a weekly service between Karachi and London and the latter a fortnightly service between Karachi-Holland and Karachi-Dutch East Indies. This year I have to state, that now three regular Air Liner Companies have their services to and from Karachi. The new company is the French Air Orient Line and it has a fortnightly service. While the Royal Dutch Air Mail Company which was operating a fortnightly service previously, established during the year under report a weekly service.

During the year under report Bills of Health were granted to 109 Air Crafts as against 63 in the previous year. Similarly 376 crew and 123 passengers leaving this Port by Air Crafts were medically inspected, as against 185 crew and 80 passengers in the previous year.

II—Out-going Vessels.

Three hundred and twenty-four steamers and 426 country crafts outward bound for Ports beyond India were granted Bills of Health after medical inspection of their crew and passengers during the year under report. Of these, 100 sailed for Red Sea and European Ports, and the remaining 224 sailed for different ports in the Persian Gulf and the Far East, e.g. Colombo, Australia, China and Japan Ports, etc.

In addition to these steamers, one pilgrim ship sailed direct from this port and five pilgrim ships from Bombay bound for Jeddah made a passing call at Karachi for embarking the pilgrims booked from this port for Jeddah. The Bills of Health of these steamers were endorsed accordingly after the medical inspection of the pilgrims, embarked at this Port and disinfection of their bedding, etc.

Besides the steamers mentioned above, 426 country crafts (sailing boats) bound for Ports out of India, e.g. Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports, were granted Bills of Health during the year under report, after the medical examination and disinfection of the bedding, etc., of their crews and passengers.

III—In-coming Vessels.

During the year under report, 51 vessels, including 7 pilgrim ships and three country crafts (sailing boats) entered the Harbour under the Quarantine Flag. Pratiques were granted to these after medical inspection of their passengers and crews and the necessary precautionary measures having been carried out in respect of each one of them.

Out of these 51 vessels, 36 arrived from African Ports, 7 pilgrim ships from Jeddah and 8 vessels from other ports.

The three country boats which arrived here from African Ports under the Quarantine Flag carried only 28 crew in all.

IV—Synopsis of Medical Inspection and Disinfection performed during the year 1931.

The following tabular statement shows the number of vessels, crews and passengers inspected and disinfected during the year under report :—

Vessels.	No. of Steamers.	No. of country crafts.	Total of Vessels	No. of Crews.	No of passengers.	Total.
Out-going ...	324	426	750	30,932	27,044	57,976
In-coming ...	48	3	51	3,844	5,959	9,803
Total ...	372	429	801	34,776	33,003	67,779

Of these 67,779 (crews and passengers) who were examined medically, prior to their departure from or on their arrival at this Port, 48,128 (passengers and crew) had their bedding, clothing and other articles disinfected at the Port Health Disinfection Station.

V—Grant of Bills of Health to Air Crafts at the Drigh Road Aerodrome (Air Port of Karachi).

During the year under report, 109 Air Crafts were granted Bills of Health, after medical inspection of their passengers and crew. The table below shows the number of British, Dutch and French Air Crafts, to which Bills of Health were granted after the medical inspection of their crews and passengers, at the Drigh Road Aerodrome, which is the Air Port of Karachi.

Table showing the number of Air Crafts to which Bills of Health were granted during the year 1931 :—

Nationality.	No. of Air Crafts.	No. of crew.	No. of passengers.	Remarks.
British	55	191	89	Of these 55 British Planes, one was private and one carried Mails from Australia.
Dutch	30	112	8	
French	24	73	26	
Total ...	109	376	123	

VI—Miscellaneous.

A consignment of second-hand clothing was disinfected in the "Equifex Disinfectors" at the request of the owner before the same was shipped to East Africa.

VII—Plague.

No case of this disease was detected nor reported to have occurred on board the vessels going out or entering this Port during the year under report.

VIII—Cholera.

None of the vessels (outward or inward bound) was found or reported to have been infected with Cholera during the year under report.

IX—Leprosy.

Two pilgrims were found to be suffering from Leprosy on board an inward pilgrim ship from Jeddah bound for Bombay. As the patients had their tickets for Bombay, they were allowed to proceed to that Port.

X—Small-pox.

No case of Small-pox was reported or detected on any of the inward or outward bound vessels at this port, during the year under report.

XI—Chicken-pox.

One case of Chicken-pox was reported by the Master of s.s. "Bandra" on arrival at Karachi from Bombay. The patient was an European 5th Engineer. He was immediately sent to the Epidemic Diseases Hospital for treatment. The patient's cabin was disinfected, while the bedding, linen, etc., used by him were disinfected at the Port Health Disinfection Station by steam.

In addition to this, the entire crew was medically inspected to detect any further cases, and bedding, etc., of the whole Asiatic Crew was disinfected on shore by steam. The vessel sailed hence for Persian Gulf on 10th May and no further cases of Chicken-pox occurred on board.

XII—Acute Pneumonia.

S.S. "Varela"—The Captain of this steamer reported on his arrival at this port on 29th August 1931 that a fireman Serang (an Asiatic Crew) died of Pneumonia on 29th of August 1931, during the voyage between Bombay and Karachi and that the deceased was committed to the deep on the same day at noon.

Two pilgrim ships "Sarvistan" and "Rizwani" which arrived here from Jeddah on the 18th and 29th May 1931 respectively, each one had two cases of Pneumonia amongst the pilgrims in the ships' hospitals on board. As the patients were bound for Bombay and were being treated on board by the ships' surgeons, they were allowed to proceed to their destination.

XIII—Measles.

1. H.T. "Somersetshire" arrived here on 10th January 1931 carrying troops and their families. Fourteen (14) cases of measles had occurred during her voyage between Southampton and Karachi. The patients together with their 43 contacts were taken charge of on arrival by the Military Medical Authorities.

Necessary precautionary measures were carried out on board.

The vessel sailed for Southampton with British Troops on board on 18th January 1931 and no further cases occurred on board.

2. The s.s. "Vasna" arrived here from Bombay on 28th November 1931 at about 9-30 p.m. under Quarantine signal. The Master reported that one European 1st Class passenger was suffering from measles.

The passenger was sent to the Epidemic Diseases Hospital for treatment and necessary precautionary measures were carried out on board. On enquiry into the details of the case it was revealed, that this passenger had arrived at Bombay from England on board the P. & O. Steamer "Rawalpindi" on which a case of measles had occurred in the cabin adjoining his cabin. Hence the conjecture is that the patient must have contracted the disease on the s.s. "Rawalpindi" and developed the outward signs of the disease after he boarded the s.s. "Vasna".

The s.s. "Vasna" sailed hence for the Persian Gulf on the next day 29th November 1931 at 10 a.m. and no further cases occurred on board the ship.

XIV—Mumps.

No cases of this disease were either reported or discovered on any vessel (out-going or in-coming) during the year under report.

XV—Beri-beri.

Nil.

XVI—Scarlet Fever.

Nil.

XVII—Yellow Fever, Jigger, Sleeping sickness, Cerebro-Spinal-Meningitis and Influenza.

None of these diseases was either reported or detected amongst the crews or passengers of any of the out-going or in-coming vessels during the year under report.

XVIII—Deaths due to non-notifiable diseases and accidents.

Ten deaths from the below noted causes were reported during the year under report. Details are given below in tabular form :—

	Name of vessel.	Cause of death.	Particulars of the deceased person.	Remarks.
1	S.S. "Carla" ...	Accident ..	Stevedores Cooly.	Fell down into the hold whilst working cargo, in the port.
2	S.S. "Chakla" ...	Heart Failure ..	Deck passenger .	Died at Sea.
3	S.S. "Bamora" ...	Heart Exhaustion.	Asiatic Firemen .	Died at Sea.
4	S.S. "Baroda" ...	Chronic Dysentery.	Asiatic Succany .	Died at Sea.
5	S.S. "Badarpur" ...	Not diagnosed ...	Asiatic Crew ...	Master reported that the man was not very well at sea for two days, few hours after entering the Port, he was seized with sudden pain in the abdomen and died.
6	S.S. "Chyebassa" .	Accident ...	Stevedores Cooly.	Fell down into the hold whilst working cargo, in the Port.
7	S.S. "Varsova" ...	Heart failure ...	Deck passenger .	Died at Sea.
8	S.S. "K. P. T. Dredger Thomas Downie".	Not diagnosed ...	Asiatic Crew ...	The Dredger belongs to the Karachi Port Trust. The Master reported that the man whilst working suddenly collapsed and died.
9	S.S. "Khuzistan" .	Heart failure ...	Asiatic Crew ...	Died at Sea.
10	S.S. "Ellora" ...	Heart failure ...	Deck passenger .	Died at Sea.

XIX—Red Sea Pilgrim Traffic.

A—Outward Pilgrim Traffic, 1931.

Six pilgrim ships sailed during the year under report for Jeddah and carried from this Port 4,225 pilgrims including 90 infants. Of these six pilgrim ships, five arrived from Bombay with pilgrims on board to embark additional pilgrims at this Port for Jeddah, while one ship sailed direct from this Port. On the day of sailing, prior to their embarkation, the pilgrims were medically inspected and their clothing, bedding, etc., were disinfected at the Disinfection Station at Kiamari.

The below statement shows in a tabular form, the names of the steamers, the dates of their sailings and the number of pilgrims embarked on each one of them at this port :—

Serial No.	Name of the Pilgrim Ships.	Date of Sailing.	Total number of Pilgrims embarked at Karachi.
1	S.S. "Rizwani"	3rd January 1931 ...	628
2	" "Sarvistan"	31st January 1931 ...	597
3	" "Rizwani"	4th March 1931 ...	1,099
4	" "Sarvistan"	15th March 1931 ...	548
5	" "Jehangir"	25th March 1931 ...	810
6	" "Khosrou"	11th April 1931 ...	543
		Total ...	4,225

As stated above, out of these six pilgrim ships, one pilgrim ship "Jehangir" sailed directly from this Port. Before embarking pilgrims on her at this Port, she was rendered free from rats, by means of the Clayton Apparatus and her stores and hospital equipment were also inspected and found to comply with the requirements laid down by Government.

B—Inward Pilgrim Traffic.

On the returning Pilgrim Ships not a single case of any infectious epidemic disease occurred, excepting two cases of Leprosy. These were old-standing cases of Leprosy, and they had embarked on the ship at Jeddah, while suffering from the disease.

The first pilgrim ship from Jeddah arrived here on 16th May 1931, and disembarked 1,536 pilgrims at this Port.

The below table sets forth the details of the in-coming pilgrim ships :—

Serial No.	Name of Ships.	Date of arrival.	No. of pilgrims embarked at Jeddah.	No. of pilgrims on board on arrival at Karachi.	No. of pilgrims disembarked at Karachi.	No. of deaths during the voyage.	No. of patients in the ships' hospital on arrival.	No. of cases of infectious diseases.
1	S.S. "Khosrou" ...	15th May 1931 ...	1,539	1,536	1,535	3	3	Nil.
2	" "Sarvistan" ...	18th May 1931 ...	1,596	1,588	1,161	9	4	Two cases of Leprosy.
3	" "Rizwani" ...	29th May 1931 ...	1,753	1,742	1,098	11	5	Nil.
4	" "Jehangir" ...	8th June 1931 ...	1,175	1,054	624	1	12	Nil.
5	" "Alavi" ...	25th June 1931 ...	1,206	871	536	3	2	Nil.
6	" "Jehangir" ...	25th July 1931 ...	730	523	340	4	7	Nil.
7	" "Alavi" ...	17th August 1931...	170	135	89	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
		Total ...	8,169	7,499	5,384	31	33	2

From the above, it will be seen that in all 7 pilgrim ships called at this port with returning pilgrims and disembarked 5,384 pilgrims. Total number of deaths during the voyage from non-infectious diseases was 31, giving a death-rate of 0·37 per cent. only. Most of the deaths were due to General Debility and effects of hardships suffered by the pilgrims at the Haj.

XX—Clayton Apparatus.

Following steamers were granted Deratisation and Deratisation Exemption Certificates during the year under report :—

Names of ships.	Date.	Nature of Certificate.	Remarks.
1. I.G.T.S. "Patrick Stewart".	10th January 1931 ...	Deratisation Certificate.	Vessel was fumigated by Clayton Apparatus.
2. S.S. "Janus" ...	21st September 1931.	Deratisation Certificate.	Do.
3. „ "British Holly".	10th January 1931 ...	Exemption Certificate.	
4. „ "Masula" ...	30th July 1931 ...	Exemption Certificate.	
5. „ "Surada" ...	3rd June 1931 ...	Deratisation Certificate.	This vessel was fumigated as required by Netherland Government.

XXI—Sanitary Condition of the Harbour.

The sanitary condition of the harbour during the year under report was quite satisfactory.

XXII—Staff.

The whole staff worked during the year under report to the entire satisfaction of the undersigned. Assistant Surgeon J. E. Howard, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., I.M.D., the permanent Assistant Port Health Officer, having returned from leave, after obtaining the Diploma of Public Health (London), resumed charge of his duties from 12th December 1931, relieving Assistant Surgeon W. W. O'Connor, I.M.D., who was appointed as Acting Assistant Port Health Officer, during the former's absence on leave.

B. F. KHAMBATTA,
M.B., B.S., D.P.H.,
Health Officer of the Port, Karachi.

APPENDIX I (*c*).

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT OF ADEN FOR THE YEAR 1931.

I—General Remarks.

One thousand five hundred and thirty-four vessels and rigged vessels were granted Bills of Health during the year against one thousand six hundred and ninety for the year 1930.

Of the above number 1,009 were sailing under the British flag and 525 under Foreign flags.

The accompanying table " A " gives a list of vessels on board of which infectious diseases existed on arrival. In the case of these vessels, all sanitary precautions were taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The following cases of infectious diseases were landed from shipping :—

Small-pox	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet-fever	...	...	...	...	1
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	1

II—Pilgrim Traffic.

Nine ships carrying pilgrims passed through the Port of Aden during the year. All were medically examined but they were not granted pratique.

Year.	No. of Ships.	No. of Pilgrims.	Deaths.
1931	9	4,861	Nil

III—Table " A ".

The following is the list of vessels on board of which cases of infectious diseases existed on arrivals at this Port :—

Date.	Name of Ship.	Nationality.	From	To	Number of cases.	Remarks.
31st January 1931 .	Viceroy of India .	British .	London ...	Bombay ...	1 Pneu.	Isolated on board.
4th February 1931 .	Matra ...	,,	Calcutta ...	London ...	1 S. P....	Landed.
5th February 1931 .	Matiana ...	,,	London ...	Beira ...	1 Pneu...	Do.
					1 S. Fev.	Do.
22nd February 1931.	Hesions ...	,,	Bombay ...	Dunkirk ...	1 C. P. .	Do.
10th April 1931 ...	City of Christiana.	,,	Colombo ...	P. Sudan ...	1 Mls. ...	Isolated on board.
6th June 1931 ...	City of Dunkirk .	,,	Liverpool ...	E. Africa ...	1 C. P....	Do.
5th July 1931 ...	Gange ...	Italian...	China ...	Trieste ...	1 Mls. ...	Do.
28th July 1931 ...	Novara ...	British .	Calcutta ...	D'Jibuti ...	1 C. P....	Do.
2nd August 1931 ...	Gange ...	Italian...	Triestè ...	Bombay ...	1 Do. ...	Do.
14th November 1931.	Rawalpindi ...	British .	London ...	China ...	3 Do. ...	Do.
12th December 1931.	Chitral ...	,,	,, ...	Bombay ...	1 Do. ...	Do.

N.B.—S. P. stands for Small-pox ; C. P. stands for Chicken-pox ; Mls. stands for Measles ; S. Fev. stands for scarlet fever ; and Pneu. stands for Pneumonia.

IV

The following are the names and other information regarding the Pilgrim-ships which passed through Aden during the year under report :—

Date.	Name of ship.	Nationality.	From	To	Number of		
					Pilgrims.	Infectious cases.	Death.
9th January 1931.	Rizwani ...	British	Bombay ...	Djeddah...	877	...	...
2nd April 1931.	El-amin ...	,,	Mokalla ...	,,	245	...	...
16th April 1931 ...	El-Hak ...	,,	,,	,,	124	...	...
1st June 1931 ...	Jehangir ...	,,	Djeddah ...	Bombay ...	1,114	...	...
18th June 1931 ...	Alavi ...	,,	,,	,,	1,176	...	...
17th July 1931 ...	Jehangir ...	,,	,,	,,	736	...	...
10th August 1931.	Alavi ...	,,	,,	,,	185	...	...
13th September 1931.	Jehangir ...	,,	,,	,,	235	...	...
7th November 1931.	Jehangir ...	,,	,,	,,	169	...	...

V—Establishment.

Lieut.-Colonel E. S. Phipson, D.S.O., M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. and H., I.M.S., Health Officer of the Port of Aden from 1st January to 31st December 1931.

VI—Office Establishment.

Mr. E. Naser, Head Clerk to the Health Officer of the Port from 1st January to 31st December 1931.

Ahmed Abdulla, Peon, from 1st January to 30th June 1931. Abdula Salem, Peon, from 1st July to 31st December 1931.

Abdo Ahmed, Peon, from 1st January to 31st May 1931. Omer Bubaker, Peon, from 1st June to 31st December 1931.

VII—Launch Establishment.

Engine Driver Hasson Noman from 1st January to 30th November 1931 and Abdo Noman from 1st to 31st December 1931.

Stoker Abdo Noman from 1st January to 30th November 1931 and Abdulla Sadaan from 1st to 31st December 1931.

Succani Ismail Mohamed from 1st January to 31st December 1931. Lascar Mohamed Elmi from 1st January to 31st December 1931.

VIII—Disinfecting Stove.

A fireman was retained for the care of the disinfecting Stove on Flint Island during the year in accordance with Government Order, General Department, No. 4607, dated 18th April 1920.

E. S. PHIPSON,

M.D. (LOND.), M.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,

Health Officer of the Port of Aden.

APPENDIX II.

The following table shows year of completion of drainage or water-works and a comparison of mean death-rate in the towns concerned for periods preceding and subsequent to installation.

In column 7 is given for comparison the death-rate of the adjoining rural circle for the year under report :—

District.	Town.	Date of completion of works of		Mean death-rate (a)		Death-rate in adjoining rural circle (a).	Mean death-rate from cholera *plus* dysentery and diarrhœa.		Remarks.
		Drainage.	Water supply.	For years preceding the installation.	For the years (succeeding installation) ending 1931.		For years preceding works.	For the years (following the works) ending 1931.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sholapur ...	Sholapur ...	...	1917	61·01	36·63	12·69	14·05	3·15	
Do. ...	Pandharpur.	...	1911	49·98	54·04	18·07	19·60	7·01	
Nasik ...	Nasik ...	...	1913	62·73	32·91	27·05	11·33	2·35	
Bijapur ...	Bijapur ...	...	1913	30·08	24·52	23·29	1·77	1·64	
Poona ...	Lonavla ...	...	1915	13·68	24·25	31·19	1·12	·99	
Do. ...	Poona City*.	1916	...	36·47	40·33	14·27	10·18	2·32	* Chlorination of water-supply began in 1916.
Satara ...	Karad ...	...	1916	18·58	17·79	22·39	7·10	1·39	
Sholapur ...	Barsi ...	...	1917	44·41	40·53	33·21	5·83	3·26	
Nasik ...	Trimbak ...	...	1921	43·88	21·99	27·05	2·35	1·17	
Poona ...	Poona Cantonment.†	...	1916	23·49	11·93	14·27	2·07	1·04	† Change in type of installation.
Sukkur ...	Sukkur ...	...	1924	21·48	22·15	11·67	·48	0·86	

(a) Exclusive of Plague and Influenza.

APPENDIX

ANNUAL FORM No. I.—*Showing the* BIRTHS *registered in the*

1	2	3			4		
Number.	Districts.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1931.			NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	Western Registration District.						
1	East Khándesh	612,693	593,342	1,206,035	29,390	27,497	56,887
2	West Khándesh	373,971	363,141	737,112	17,842	17,077	34,919
3	Násik	507,673	490,684	998,357	21,235	20,088	41,323
4	Thána	430,533	406,092	836,625	13,903	13,148	27,051
5	Bombay Suburban ...	102,847	76,246	179,093	1,891	1,737	3,628
6	Kolába	315,017	313,704	628,721	12,466	11,842	24,308
7	Bombay City	747,381	414,002	1,161,383	13,902	12,948	26,850
	Central Registration District.						
8	Ahmednagar	497,796	485,912	983,708	92,501	20,816	43,317
9	Poona	590,756	565,166	1,155,922	22,594	20,834	43,428
10	Sholápur	453,509	424,011	877,520	19,220	17,881	37,101
11	Sátára	592,303	587,409	1,179,712	24,593	23,197	47,769
12	Ratnágiri	609,309	693,218	1,302,527	22,296	20,967	43,263
	Southern Registration District.						
13	Belgaum	549,782	523,709	1,073,491	22,061	21,302	43,363
14	Dhárwár	565,641	537,036	1,102,677	22,317	21,351	43,668
15	Bijápur	440,579	428,641	869,220	18,880	17,712	36,592
16	Kánara	214,085	203,750	417,835	7,663	7,302	14,965
	Gujarát Registration District.						
17	Surat	348,283	345,330	693,613	14,496	13,678	28,174
18	Broach	174,894	159,276	334,170	8,184	7,656	15,840
19	Kaira	395,104	346,646	741,650	15,549	13,718	29,267
20	Panch Mahals	236,622	217,904	454,526	8,929	8,399	17,328
21	Ahmedabad	527,103	471,369	998,471	20,389	18,960	39,349
	Sind Registration District.						
22	Karáchi	362,512	278,194	640,706	9,331	8,249	17,580
23	Hyderabad	371,097	290,679	661,776	6,419	5,092	11,491
24	Thar and Párkar	261,945	206,095	468,040	5,448	4,317	9,765
25	Nawabshah	279,032	217,580	496,612	6,798	5,332	12,130
26	Lárkána	385,705	308,030	693,735	9,105	7,201	16,306
27	Sukkur	349,312	274,467	623,779	8,375	6,724	15,099
28	Upper Sind Frontier ...	163,299	128,441	291,740	3,324	2,636	5,960
	Total for the Presidency ...	11,453,782	10,349,974	21,803,756	409,100	377,471	786,571

III.

DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during the year 1931.*

5			6	7	8	9		
RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of Births over Deaths per 1,000 of Population.	Excess of Deaths over Births per 1,000 of Population.	MEAN RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
Male.	Female.	Total.				Male.	Female.	Total.
24·37	22·80	47·17	105·88	13·85	.....	25·30	23·67	48·97
24·20	23·17	47·37	104·48	19·35	.....	26·81	25·58	52·39
21·27	20·12	41·39	105·71	11·65	.....	25·06	23·50	48·56
16·62	15·71	32·33	105·74	10·04	.....	17·89	16·66	34·55
10·56	9·70	20·26	108·87	5·66	.....	10·82	9·86	20·68
19·68	18·83	38·66	105·27	15·20	.....	21·30	20·36	41·66
11·97	11·15	23·12	107·37	1·29	.....	10·23	9·72	19·95
23·87	21·16	44·03	108·09	12·16	.....	26·93	24·77	51·70
19·55	18·02	37·57	108·50	9·67	.....	19·32	17·83	37·15
21·90	20·38	42·28	101·83	12·18	.....	23·71	22·33	46·04
20·85	19·66	40·51	106·13	15·72	.....	21·99	20·82	42·81
17·13	16·09	33·21	106·34	13·85	.....	18·57	17·93	36·76
20·55	19·84	40·39	103·56	13·73	.....	21·57	20·82	42·39
20·24	19·36	39·60	104·52	13·33	.....	19·88	19·13	39·01
21·73	20·38	42·10	106·59	16·72	.....	21·23	20·46	41·69
18·34	17·48	35·82	104·94	14·15	.....	18·22	17·30	35·52
20·90	19·72	40·62	105·98	12·24	.....	20·73	19·66	40·39
24·49	22·91	47·40	106·90	13·26	.....	24·16	22·82	46·98
20·96	18·50	39·46	113·34	13·00	.....	19·75	17·66	37·41
19·64	18·26	37·90	107·59	20·24	.....	21·43	20·17	41·60
20·42	18·99	39·41	107·53	11·11	.....	20·37	18·78	39·15
14·56	12·83	27·44	113·11	13·84	.....	15·55	13·74	29·33
9·70	7·56	17·26	128·38	6·01	.....	10·02	7·96	17·98
10·97	8·69	19·66	126·20	8·13	.....	14·12	11·32	25·44
13·69	10·73	24·42	127·49	15·07	.....	14·19	10·47	24·66
13·12	10·38	23·50	126·45	11·51	.....	11·87	9·10	20·97
13·43	10·78	24·21	124·55	9·95	.....	13·92	10·97	24·89
11·59	9·03	20·42	126·10	11·19	.....	12·91	9·63	22·54
18·76	17·31	36·07	108·38	12·25	.....	19·50	18·05	37·55

ANNUAL FORM NO. II.—*Showing the* BIRTHS *and* DEATHS *during the*

1	2	3	4	5	
Number.	Districts.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	POPULATION (CENSUS,	
				Male.	Female.
	Western Registration District.				
1	East Khandesh	4,551	265	612,693	593,342
2	West Khandesh	6,401	115	378,971	363,141
3	Nasik	5,882	169	507,673	490,684
4	Thana	3,422	244	430,533	406,092
5	Bombay Suburban	154	1,163	102,847	76,246
6	Kolaba	2,166	290	315,017	313,704
7	Bombay City	24	48,391	747,381	414,002
	Central Registration District.				
8	Ahmednagar	6,611	149	497,796	485,912
9	Poona	5,332	217	590,756	565,166
10	Sholapur	4,569	192	453,509	424,011
11	Satara	5,053	238	592,303	587,409
12	Ratnagiri	3,989	327	609,309	693,218
	Southern Registration District.				
13	Belgaum	4,612	233	549,782	523,709
14	Dharwar	4,606	240	565,641	537,036
15	Bijapur	5,710	152	440,579	428,641
16	Kanara	3,946	106	214,085	203,760
	Gujarat Registration District.				
17	Surat	1,651	420	348,283	345,330
18	Broach	1,468	228	174,894	159,276
19	Kaira	1,629	458	395,104	346,546
20	Panch Mahals	1,608	283	236,622	217,904
21	Ahmedabad...	3,846	260	527,102	471,369
	Sind Registration District.				
22	Karachi	11,107	58	362,512	278,194
23	Hyderabad	4,417	150	371,097	290,579
24	Thar and Parkar	13,636	34	261,945	206,095
25	Nawabshah	3,888	128	279,032	217,580
26	Larkana	5,057	137	385,705	308,030
27	Sukkur	5,608	111	349,312	274,467
28	Upper Sind Frontier	2,665	109	163,299	123,441
	Total for the Presidency ...	123,599	176	11,458,782	10,349,974

registered in the DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
year 1931.

	6		7			8
1931).	BIRTHS.		Number of DEATHS REGISTERED.			Number of Deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.
Total.	Total Number.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1,205,035	56,887	47·17	20,518	19,720	40,238	104·05
737,112	34,919	47·37	10,517	10,130	20,647	103·82
998,357	41,323	41·39	15,213	14,482	29,695	105·05
836,625	27,051	32·33	9,247	8,635	17,882	107·09
179,093	3,628	20·25	1,378	1,237	2,615	111·39
698,721	24,308	38·66	7,725	7,524	15,250	111·39
1,161,383	26,850	23·12	13,369	11,525	24,894	116·00
983,708	43,317	44·03	16,280	15,060	31,340	108·10
1,155,932	43,428	37·57	16,302	15,950	32,252	102·21
877,529	37,101	42·28	13,721	12,699	26,420	108·05
1,179,712	47,789	40·51	14,901	14,353	29,254	103·82
1,302,527	43,263	33·21	12,261	12,959	25,220	94·61
1,073,491	43,363	40·39	14,240	14,377	28,617	99·05
1,102,677	43,668	39·60	14,480	14,485	28,965	99·97
869,220	36,592	42·10	11,216	10,842	22,058	103·45
417,835	14,965	35·82	5,193	5,117	10,310	101·49
693,613	28,174	40·62	9,989	9,695	19,684	103·03
334,170	15,840	47·40	5,753	5,654	11,407	101·75
741,650	29,267	39·46	10,424	9,203	19,627	113·27
454,525	17,228	37·90	4,178	3,851	8,029	108·49
998,471	39,349	39·41	14,747	13,512	28,259	109·14
640,706	17,580	27·44	4,785	3,927	8,712	121·85
661,776	11,421	17·26	4,130	3,311	7,441	124·73
468,049	9,765	19·66	3,305	2,420	5,725	136·61
496,512	12,130	24·42	2,766	2,169	4,935	127·00
693,785	16,306	23·50	4,404	3,913	8,317	112·55
523,779	15,099	24·21	4,867	4,022	8,889	121·00
291,740	5,960	20·42	1,481	1,213	2,694	122·09
2,808,756	786,571	36·07	267,392	251,985	5,19,377	106·11

ANNUAL FORM

1	2							
Number.	Districts.	DEATHS PER 1,000 OF						
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		
	Western Registration District.							
1	East Khandesh	·82	·01	...	17·26	1·71		
2	West Khandesh	·73	·01	...	12·16	·92		
3	Nasik	1·69	·06	...	11·51	1·57		
4	Thana	·34	·10	·13	7·76	1·07		
5	Bombay Suburban	·12	·01	·01	2·53	1·62		
6	Kolaba	·52	·01	...	8·46	1·95		
7	Bombay City	·06	·03	·02	1·78	1·10		
	Central Registration District.							
8	Ahmednagar	2·53	·09	...	6·16	2·97		
9	Poona	1·14	·02	...	10·50	1·94		
10	Sholapur	·72	·13	...	11·49	2·30		
11	Satara	·87	·02	·49	9·15	1·89		
12	Ratnagiri	·07	·02	·01	6·00	·90		
	Southern Registration District.							
13	Belgaum	3·17	·19	1·16	5·85	2·19		
14	Dharwar	2·83	·17	·76	7·13	·81		
15	Bijapur	2·13	·12	·55	8·47	1·38		
16	Kanara	·12	·14	·34	8·58	1·79		
	Gujarat Registration District.							
17	Surat	·60	...	·10	9·72	·81		
18	Broach	.....	·03	...	18·44	·58		
19	Kaira	·07	·01	·01	9·19	·71		
20	Panch Mahals	·38	...	...	11·15	·22		
21	Ahmedabad	.....	·01	...	11·67	·98		
	Sind Registration District.							
22	Karachi	.....	·12	...	4·21	·53		
23	Hyderabad	·02	·49	...	6·56	·09		
24	Thar and Parkar	·00	·20	...	8·68	·02		
25	Nawabshah	·00	·46	...	7·78	·03		
26	Larkana	·02	·10	...	10·04	·04		
27	Sukkur	·06	·01	...	10·63	·13		
28	Upper Sind Frontier	.....	...	...	8·68	...		
	Total for the Presidency ...	·35	·09	·16	8·95	1·23		

No. II—*contd.*

9						10		
POPULATION FROM						MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All Causes.					
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
3·69	·22	9·65	33·49	33·23	33·36	34·90	34·88	34·89
3·98	·27	9·94	28·12	27·89	28·01	32·88	32·96	32·92
6·08	·33	8·50	29·97	29·51	29·74	33·96	33·32	33·64
5·26	·48	6·23	21·47	21·26	21·37	23·46	23·31	23·39
4·09	·37	5·85	13·40	16·32	14·60	16·97	20·79	18·58
5·45	·37	7·49	24·52	23·98	24·25	27·65	26·38	27·01
9·14	·48	8·82	17·88	27·84	21·43	20·34	31·96	24·34
6·47	·28	13·37	32·70	30·90	31·87	34·63	31·91	33·33
5·78	·35	8·17	27·43	28·32	27·90	30·29	28·98	29·66
2·98	·39	12·09	30·25	29·95	30·10	35·41	35·88	35·63
2·46	·42	9·58	25·16	24·43	24·79	33·89	33·39	33·63
3·75	·40	8·21	20·12	18·69	19·36	25·76	22·58	23·65
3·38	·46	10·27	25·90	27·45	26·66	30·15	30·95	30·54
3·21	·39	10·96	25·60	26·97	26·27	29·99	31·09	30·52
3·28	·43	9·03	25·46	25·29	25·38	29·56	29·81	29·68
2·07	·45	11·17	24·26	25·14	24·67	30·14	30·05	30·09
9·46	·33	7·36	24·63	23·07	23·38	30·46	29·83	30·15
7·22	·40	7·47	32·89	35·50	34·14	35·55	35·14	35·29
8·87	·49	7·11	26·38	26·56	26·46	30·19	31·88	30·98
2·00	·33	3·58	17·66	17·67	17·66	25·75	26·40	26·06
8·26	·39	7·00	27·98	28·67	28·30	32·29	34·28	33·24
4·34	·22	4·19	13·20	14·12	13·60	20·81	23·17	21·82
2·06	·15	1·87	11·13	11·39	11·24	15·89	15·61	15·77
1·85	·29	1·18	12·62	11·74	12·23	18·25	18·43	18·33
·89	·29	·70	9·91	9·97	9·94	16·97	17·22	17·08
·40	·23	1·19	11·42	12·72	11·90	20·78	21·27	21·00
·96	·16	2·26	13·93	14·65	14·25	21·68	23·74	22·16
·21	·17	·26	9·07	9·44	9·23	15·59	18·17	17·29
4·19	·36	7·71	23·34	24·35	23·82	27·84	28·85	28·32

ANNUAL FORM No. III.—DEATHS *registered in the* DIST
during each month

1	2	3				
Number.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).					
	Western Registration District.					
1	East Khándesh	1,896	1,733	2,150	2,925	2,889
2	West Khándesh	1,425	1,000	1,338	1,408	1,309
3	Násik	2,007	1,481	1,595	2,094	2,090
4	Thána	1,542	1,378	1,503	1,371	1,261
5	Bombay Suburban	138	136	89	139	122
6	Kolaba	1,389	1,161	1,149	1,113	1,120
	Central Registration District.					
7	Ahmednagar	1,551	1,120	1,329	1,875	2,230
8	Poona	1,439	1,271	1,348	1,943	2,003
9	Sholápur	1,213	994	1,125	1,584	1,592
10	Sátára	1,951	1,398	1,553	2,123	2,598
11	Ratnágiri	2,161	2,001	2,075	1,735	1,931
	Southern Registration District.					
12	Belgaum	1,579	1,419	1,750	2,153	2,947
13	Dhárwár	1,826	1,525	1,919	1,852	1,941
14	Bijápur	1,389	1,179	1,513	2,022	1,778
15	Kánara	911	798	753	642	688
	Gujarát Registration District.					
16	Surat	972	845	883	759	793
17	Broach	516	481	481	463	500
18	Kaira	988	974	1,024	1,047	903
19	Panch Mahális	529	482	531	428	417
20	Ahmedabad	1,040	1,085	1,152	1,110	869
	Sind Registration District.					
21	Karáchi	417	333	288	212	207
22	Hyderabad	697	563	514	356	426
23	Thar and Párkar	573	621	639	580	523
24	Nawabshah	646	488	487	349	381
25	Lárkána	944	746	587	521	559
26	Sukkur	864	694	534	372	468
27	Upper Sind Frontier	330	280	219	166	161
	Total of Districts ...	31,128	26,176	28,629	31,355	33,857
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month	1·77	1·49	1·62	1·78	1·87

RICTS (*rural Circles*) *and Towns of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *of the year 1931.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
2,437	2,378	4,392	4,814	4,555	3,296	2,606	36,162	1
1,154	1,091	1,912	2,604	2,368	1,884	1,842	19,335	2
1,659	2,410	3,392	2,737	3,094	2,210	1,865	26,564	3
1,249	950	1,550	1,738	1,575	1,322	1,243	16,682	4
93	130	186	169	151	141	122	1,584	5
966	1,136	1,495	1,613	1,509	1,073	1,106	14,820	6
2,080	3,227	5,461	3,672	3,171	2,008	1,780	29,504	7
1,677	2,084	3,115	3,192	2,939	2,166	1,841	25,018	8
1,291	1,529	2,810	2,355	2,002	1,432	1,393	19,621	9
2,042	2,425	2,795	2,927	2,882	2,513	2,472	27,349	10
1,643	1,949	2,077	1,955	2,115	1,952	2,193	23,837	11
3,161	2,807	2,323	2,190	2,211	1,933	2,046	26,618	12
1,923	2,696	2,452	1,979	2,006	1,933	2,199	24,150	13
1,626	2,157	1,888	1,469	1,552	1,358	1,397	19,428	14
794	845	818	744	780	854	1,025	9,562	15
881	1,096	1,613	1,632	1,838	1,757	1,624	14,693	16
509	543	786	1,102	1,445	1,554	1,209	9,609	17
1,132	1,026	1,433	2,054	2,117	1,941	1,480	16,119	18
436	356	616	721	916	842	761	7,037	19
831	792	1,249	1,773	1,836	1,550	1,336	14,613	20
176	167	192	171	214	309	416	3,102	21
315	334	285	330	354	470	634	5,218	22
400	365	278	281	397	374	424	5,555	23
312	267	275	262	350	424	435	4,686	24
467	357	442	424	601	994	779	7,421	25
367	317	316	406	516	599	604	6,057	26
165	158	125	155	249	277	236	2,541	27
29,645	34,142	43,905	43,469	43,733	37,268	35,068	417,375	
1·63	1·94	2·49	2·47	2·48	2·12	1·99	23·70	

1	2	3				
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B.—TOWNS.					
	East Khandesh District.					
1	Jalgaon	37	39	45	89	77
2	Bhusawal	26	28	34	52	34
3	Chopda	16	14	19	15	19
4	Dharangaon	32	26	24	40	32
5	Parola	20	15	17	22	27
6	Amalner	24	11	21	22	32
7	Erandol	28	16	21	34	26
8	Nasirabad	29	17	19	38	54
9	Chalisgaon	19	22	36	37	18
10	Yawal	5	7	16	14	11
	West Khandesh District.					
11	Dhulia	64	60	51	82	68
12	Nandurbar	41	23	48	30	26
	Nasik District.					
13	Nasik	105	85	111	180	131
14	Yeola	30	24	25	51	34
15	Malegaon	33	34	51	38	44
16	Igatpuri	15	12	16	21	13
17	Manmad	5	11	10	4	13
18	Trimbak	8	6	5	9	10
19	Deolali Cantonment	4	4	13	9	10
	Thana District.					
20	Thana	34	43	41	27	37
21	Bhiwandi	22	22	19	21	25
22	Kalyan	21	19	21	23	18
23	Bassein	12	11	10	9	10
	Bombay Suburban District.					
24	Bandra	32	22	39	41	38
25	Kurla	43	19	34	49	35
26	Santa Cruz Cantonment ...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....

No. III—*contd.*

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	4 Total Deaths registered during the year.	5 Number.
49	62	89	62	74	76	62	761	1
40	22	40	50	42	34	25	427	2
15	8	22	43	48	25	19	256	3
27	37	58	30	69	39	44	467	4
22	26	44	66	43	32	31	365	5
33	32	46	67	65	41	23	417	6
29	33	38	35	73	56	18	407	7
37	20	47	57	43	38	27	426	8
25	25	50	43	40	23	20	363	9
46	28	18	14	15	6	12	187	10
56	73	112	66	72	65	70	839	11
43	47	37	46	66	41	35	473	12
187	134	172	114	158	108	115	1,600	13
28	45	62	38	39	46	47	469	14
45	36	68	108	72	49	39	617	15
7	9	13	18	15	12	15	166	16
10	7	18	6	13	5	2	99	17
7	15	11	8	13	6	5	103	18
4	5	11	5	4	6	2	77	19
25	38	63	36	52	30	28	453	20
23	21	43	35	18	27	23	297	21
25	30	30	22	58	17	20	311	22
13	11	11	15	12	15	10	139	23
51	51	47	64	41	28	42	496	24
46	55	64	56	51	47	34	533	25
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	...	2	26

1	2	3				
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Colaba District.					
27	Alibag ...	5	7	8	4	9
28	Panwel ...	13	18	12	18	3
29	Mahad ...	16	8	10	11	9
30	Uran ...	1	5	4	3	5
31	City of Bombay ...	1,768	1,651	1,751	2,204	2,191
	Ahmednagar District.					
32	Ahmednagar ...	75	60	90	108	88
33	Sangamner ...	9	13	18	36	10
34	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	16	16	16	31	30
	Poona District.					
35	Poona city ...	396	332	450	598	485
36	Poona Suburban ...	22	16	2	19	14
37	Baramati ...	24	11	36	39	36
38	Lonawala ...	22	18	28	14	14
39	Junner ...	12	5	13	20	9
40	Poona Cantonment ...	32	22	26	30	28
41	Kirkee do. ...	21	12	14	12	7
	Sholapur District.					
42	Sholapur ...	272	289	339	308	269
43	Barsi ...	41	52	107	124	88
44	Pandharpur ...	61	77	96	129	99
	Satara District.					
45	Satara ...	48	41	45	60	64
46	Wai ...	63	13	53	26	16
47	Karad ...	13	16	10	12	14
48	Ashta ...	10	7	7	24	19
49	Islampur ...	13	4	10	13	21
	Ratnagiri District.					
50	Ratnagiri ...	37	17	24	26	21
51	Vengurla ...	39	35	38	28	39
52	Malwan ...	45	35	30	16	24
53	Chiplun ...	9	13	18	13	12

No. III—*contd.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
3	8	6	9	8	5	9	81	27
13	16	25	18	12	8	9	165	28
8	7	7	9	12	9	9	115	29
7	11	14	10	5	2	2	69	30
1,876	2,191	2,744	2,335	2,160	2,093	1,935	24,894	31
73	101	193	106	106	83	79	1,161	32
18	50	89	50	26	16	19	353	33
23	24	80	24	33	14	16	322	34
396	511	606	505	479	437	450	5,645	35
18	20	35	31	38	31	20	267	36
38	25	33	36	42	31	28	363	37
15	15	10	27	20	22	13	218	38
9	13	29	20	27	11	16	184	39
16	36	36	33	37	30	20	346	40
17	20	19	20	25	23	21	211	41
227	391	681	387	396	312	287	4,258	42
48	105	156	102	124	89	87	1,118	43
84	216	202	149	119	85	106	1,423	44
49	46	57	56	58	61	54	639	45
12	18	21	19	14	17	16	237	46
12	11	20	20	31	16	17	191	47
11	14	20	7	20	15	11	165	48
5	11	16	27	32	19	23	193	49
16	29	38	29	45	33	22	337	50
19	19	25	47	40	47	41	447	51
28	26	36	30	49	42	40	400	52
13	22	29	15	19	25	11	199	53

1	2	3				
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Belgaum District.					
54	Belgaum ...	82	74	90	80	81
55	Gokak ...	22	14	38	27	29
56	Athani ...	16	14	25	29	26
57	Nipani ...	13	17	9	26	18
58	Belgaum-Cantonment ...	5	4	7	8	10
	Dharwar District.					
59	Dharwar ...	102	75	83	74	84
60	Hubli ...	84	98	82	75	62
61	Gadag-Bettigery ...	94	77	118	105	95
62	Ranebennur ...	21	26	24	27	16
63	Nawalgund ...	8	4	12	11	14
	Bijapur District.					
64	Bijapur ...	46	62	107	78	63
65	Bagalkot ...	89	81	44	61	45
66	Guledgud ...	40	26	34	58	29
67	Ilkal ...	38	40	45	59	25
	Kanara District.					
68	Karwar ...	21	19	16	14	12
69	Kumta ...	11	14	20	5	11
70	Gokarn ...	15	4	8	4	12
71	Honawar ...	6	7	3	8	6
72	Bhatkal ...	10	10	8	7	10
	Surat District.					
73	Surat ...	301	319	307	369	341
74	Bulsar ...	40	40	53	30	25
75	Rander ...	16	22	23	24	26
	Broach District.					
76	Broach ...	85	74	70	73	84
77	Jambusar ...	22	15	22	17	21
78	Ankleshwar ...	22	25	18	5	29

No. III—*contd.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
101	98	84	85	102	117	135	1,129	54
86	31	28	22	22	13	28	355	55
16	21	21	12	24	18	9	231	56
18	18	29	15	18	14	8	203	57
5	4	9	3	11	7	8	81	58
68	148	147	109	153	163	169	1,375	59
309	523	187	83	82	84	89	1,757	60
100	175	118	82	90	90	87	1,226	61
21	28	38	30	27	26	27	321	62
14	26	18	12	7	4	9	136	63
55	66	80	61	91	53	75	836	64
56	98	49	41	52	47	106	769	65
19	84	47	28	37	37	34	473	66
32	181	55	33	30	38	26	552	67
14	28	26	13	15	18	11	207	68
13	19	28	19	14	16	13	176	69
10	13	15	18	8	21	20	148	70
8	7	7	8	3	5	4	72	71
7	10	18	7	14	31	13	145	72
354	364	580	316	348	337	329	4,265	73
29	33	43	41	44	26	34	437	74
21	28	25	28	32	16	28	289	75
82	77	111	122	150	113	101	1,142	76
10	19	38	43	47	35	44	333	77
28	13	33	26	43	51	28	323	78

1	2	3				
Serial No.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Kaira District.					
79	Kaira	22	13	14	17	11
80	Mehmedabad	17	24	18	13	11
81	Nadiad	85	90	66	91	88
82	Borsad	21	24	31	26	24
83	Anand	20	16	16	18	15
84	Umreth	32	37	29	30	35
85	Dakore	20	20	24	31	16
86	Kapadvanj	36	28	45	35	27
	Panch Mahals District.					
87	Godhra	50	38	32	46	45
88	Dohad	29	12	35	29	22
	Ahmedabad District.					
89	Ahmedabad	970	848	920	1,056	917
90	Dhandhuka	26	22	23	12	16
91	Viramgam	67	77	58	60	57
92	Dholka	27	32	30	19	23
93	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	1	4	3	.....	3
	Karachi District.					
94	Karachi	469	549	428	411	369
95	Tatta	13	22	10	8	9
96	Kotri	8	9	7	16	4
97	Karachi Cantonment	11	8	6	5	6
	Hyderabad District.					
98	Hyderabad	223	197	197	177	139
99	Halla	9	5	3	3	4
100	Matiari	5	4	5	4	4
101	Hyderabad Cantonment ...	2	3	1	1	1
	Thar and Parkar District.					
102	Umerkot	7	9	10	6	1
103	Mirpurkhas	16	12	8	8	6
	Nawabshah District.					
104	Nawabshah	5	5	1	1	3
105	Tando Adam	23	24	24	15	15

No. III—*contd.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
12	13	18	35	14	21	23	213	79
16	17	32	24	31	11	25	237	80
91	71	152	146	116	86	77	1,189	81
26	32	43	61	44	39	28	399	82
15	28	36	17	21	22	13	237	83
41	35	48	46	36	34	38	441	84
20	21	40	30	37	32	28	319	85
28	30	57	42	51	57	37	473	86
32	48	134	91	53	52	50	671	87
25	20	22	37	28	28	34	321	88
760	808	1,384	1,479	1,120	1,000	959	12,241	89
11	14	20	29	31	19	20	213	90
43	31	68	116	63	63	53	756	91
22	28	44	58	33	30	35	376	92
3	2	3	7	3	1	...	30	93
394	417	483	400	432	439	533	5,324	94
6	6	5	7	10	8	18	122	95
6	5	6	7	3	5	10	86	96
5	6	10	9	5	3	4	76	97
124	123	138	158	155	154	254	2,039	98
6	3	3	1	1	6	5	49	99
6	2	4	.....	4	8	11	57	100
3	.....	1	1	2	1	2	18	101
2	3	2	5	4	9	10	68	102
7	2	4	6	5	13	9	103	103
1	1	2	.....	.....	3	4	25	104
14	14	13	15	18	19	33	224	105

1	2	3.				
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Larkana District.					
106	Larkana ...	66	37	44	44	57
107	Kambar ...	17	20	8	13	10
108	Ratodero ...	16	13	6	12	7
109	Sehwan ...	5	3	6	2	3
	Sukkur District.					
110	Sukkur ...	72	94	57	59	68
111	Shikarpur ...	201	153	128	146	139
112	Rohri ...	39	25	15	21	46
113	Garhi Yasin ...	20	5	9	11	15
	Upper Sind Frontier District.					
114	Jacobabad ...	14	17	10	7	8
	Total for towns ...	7,656	7,042	7,584	8,603	7,849
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month.	1·82	1·67	1·80	2·05	1·87
	Total for the Bombay Presidency.	38,784	33,218	36,213	39,958	40,706
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month.	1·78	1·52	1·66	1·83	1·87

No. III—*concld.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
31	27	29	34	60	51	65	515	106
12	13	8	24	14	11	22	169	107
7	5	8	17	19	14	21	145	108
2	2	1	3	2	3	5	37	109
61	54	57	54	68	77	88	809	110
109	83	108	116	132	154	154	1,623	111
23	11	10	12	15	17	25	259	112
16	5	8	8	9	13	23	141	113
16	13	14	10	8	15	21	153	114
7,412	8,911	11,311	9,707	9,275	8,313	8,309	102,002	
1·76	2·12	2·69	2·31	2·21	1·98	1·98	24·27	
37,057	43,053	55,216	53,176	53,008	45,611	43,377	519,377	
1·70	1·98	2·53	2·44	2·43	2·09	1·99	23·82	

ANNUAL FORM No. IV.—DEATHS *registered according to* *during the*

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).							
	Western Registration District.							
1	East Khándesh	1,369	974	2,343	1,040	814	1,854	4,197
2	West Khándesh	643	513	1,156	467	453	920	2,076
3	Násik	983	754	1,737	697	631	1,328	3,065
4	Thána	539	340	879	419	301	720	1,599
5	Bombay Suburban	45	24	69	41	19	60	129
6	Kolába	688	360	1,048	529	321	850	1,898
	Central Registration District.							
7	Ahmednagar	1,106	725	1,831	859	511	1,350	3,181
8	Poona	678	568	1,246	502	478	980	2,226
9	Sholápur	820	506	1,326	590	392	982	2,308
10	Sátára	925	524	1,449	763	397	1,159	2,608
11	Ratnágiri	548	382	930	426	311	737	1,667
	Southern Registration District.							
12	Belgaum	682	599	1,281	542	532	1,074	2,355
13	Dhárwár	721	604	1,325	477	457	934	2,259
14	Bijápur	584	555	1,139	447	441	888	2,027
15	Kánara	499	330	829	408	268	676	1,505
	Gujarat Registration District.							
16	Surat	509	270	779	430	281	711	1,490
17	Broach	367	270	637	325	207	532	1,169
18	Kaira	303	340	643	295	320	615	1,258
19	Panch Mahals	187	193	380	171	176	347	727
20	Ahmedabad	301	272	573	228	245	473	1,046
	Sind Registration District.							
21	Karachi	85	65	150	74	45	119	269
22	Hyderabad	106	109	215	88	82	170	385
23	Thar and Parkar	150	106	256	136	100	236	492
24	Nawabshah	145	117	262	130	104	234	496
25	Lárkana	189	176	365	180	144	324	689
26	Sukkur	153	164	317	150	121	271	588
27	Upper Sind Frontier ...	52	55	107	50	34	84	191
	Total of districts ...	13,377	9,895	23,272	10,443	8,185	18,628	41,900
	Ratio per mille ...				Population being not available			

AGE *in the* DISTRICTS AND TOWNS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *year* 1931.

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2,077	1,542	3,619	1,500	1,408	2,908	5,920	4,804	10,724	5,223	5,353
1,270	1,042	2,321	668	643	1,311	3,103	2,605	5,708	2,502	2,646
1,338	1,055	2,393	793	708	1,501	3,868	3,091	6,959	3,043	3,032
656	588	1,244	244	202	446	1,779	1,510	3,289	1,390	1,394
47	42	89	47	41	88	163	143	306	109	97
525	420	945	253	240	493	1,826	1,510	3,336	1,343	1,352
1,725	1,465	3,190	1,078	853	1,931	4,681	3,668	8,302	3,034	3,002
1,299	1,040	2,339	867	683	1,550	3,412	2,703	6,115	2,736	2,586
1,303	1,052	2,355	690	566	1,256	3,319	2,600	5,919	2,273	2,450
1,435	1,227	2,662	704	644	1,438	3,678	3,030	6,708	2,692	2,636
565	544	1,109	329	273	602	1,824	1,554	3,378	1,619	1,878
976	841	1,817	537	484	1,021	2,794	2,399	5,193	2,546	2,629
903	701	1,603	595	462	1,057	2,822	2,097	4,919	2,279	2,449
900	733	1,633	388	348	736	2,427	1,969	4,396	1,846	1,900
326	291	617	123	94	217	1,278	1,061	2,339	507	524
651	563	1,214	299	264	563	1,729	1,538	3,267	1,469	1,305
515	474	989	315	282	597	1,467	1,288	2,755	1,292	1,347
673	653	1,326	534	403	937	1,850	1,671	3,521	2,053	1,890
318	282	600	109	139	248	807	768	1,575	747	758
654	524	1,178	478	422	900	1,705	1,419	3,124	1,862	1,733
92	75	167	68	47	115	310	241	551	195	164
152	133	285	70	62	132	437	365	802	338	306
135	119	254	95	57	152	486	412	898	334	263
147	113	260	74	56	130	483	403	886	294	249
255	190	445	82	95	177	702	609	1,311	385	373
221	178	399	118	97	215	656	546	1,202	405	350
73	59	132	35	29	64	215	172	387	154	148
19,239	15,946	35,185	11,183	9,602	20,785	53,694	44,176	97,870	42,880	42,854

ratios cannot be worked out.

ANNUAL FORM

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS)—*contd.*						
	Western Registration District.						
1	East Khándesh	941	997	431	426	314	458
2	West Khándesh	524	552	252	284	188	214
3	Násik	691	711	401	336	261	425
4	Thána	481	500	230	193	222	275
5	Bombay Suburban	34	33	23	17	16	33
6	Kolába	367	386	139	150	142	176
	Central Registration District.						
7	Ahmednagar	653	664	338	364	271	415
8	Poona	451	475	262	314	316	554
9	Sholápur	367	382	160	204	168	257
10	Sátára	582	665	370	411	372	443
11	Ratnágiri	462	492	254	254	312	371
	Southern Registration District.						
12	Belgaum	891	945	547	544	367	454
13	Dhárwár	689	742	418	461	309	385
14	Bijápur	515	542	301	280	218	307
15	Kánara	171	185	105	97	119	229
	Gujarát Registration District.						
16	Surat	368	355	174	211	196	220
17	Broach	194	207	85	82	66	100
18	Kaira	268	228	179	165	195	153
19	Panch Mahals	209	217	110	96	106	103
20	Ahmedabad	299	268	167	183	191	189
	Sind Registration District.						
21	Karachi	90	71	59	48	55	70
22	Hyderabad	176	173	115	116	101	97
23	Thar and Párkar	152	133	135	88	137	87
24	Nawabshah	162	148	104	80	105	76
25	Lárkána	224	207	139	107	143	141
26	Sukkur	135	160	88	76	114	95
27	Upper Sind Frontier ...	81	71	48	56	60	53
	Total of districts ...	10,167	10,498	5,684	5,687	5,059	6,380
	Ratio per mille ...			Population being not available			

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
591	918	721	827	812	657	944	665	2,529	2,641	18,426	17,736	1
334	580	474	518	604	452	589	426	1,175	1,233	9,825	9,510	2
618	945	779	866	868	664	968	718	2,122	2,157	13,619	12,945	3
595	883	835	843	888	576	851	604	1,355	1,278	8,626	8,056	4
84	95	90	82	79	54	92	53	162	126	852	732	5
378	663	584	627	650	437	780	565	1,298	1,447	7,507	7,313	6
545	925	762	848	842	646	962	726	3,206	2,809	15,347	14,157	7
775	1,177	906	876	932	691	1,154	989	1,807	1,902	12,751	12,267	8
365	553	456	465	524	348	558	503	2,099	1,855	10,304	9,317	9
624	930	865	907	909	693	957	711	3,093	3,162	14,141	13,633	10
817	1,144	818	1,006	1,016	881	1,168	1,131	3,068	3,568	11,558	12,279	11
867	1,210	928	1,013	1,042	745	989	791	2,252	2,465	13,223	13,395	12
760	1,206	1,014	1,066	974	772	989	793	1,912	2,063	12,116	12,034	13
594	783	624	735	734	537	743	602	1,891	1,890	9,893	9,535	14
380	596	492	477	540	378	481	354	740	848	4,813	4,749	15
350	618	468	626	540	457	595	456	1,506	1,432	7,385	7,308	16
160	305	187	257	251	206	310	268	778	759	4,790	4,819	17
473	589	568	521	688	496	773	488	1,546	1,325	8,593	7,525	18
198	270	253	236	257	190	318	212	654	528	3,659	3,378	19
443	468	536	473	676	495	746	511	1,121	1,128	7,746	6,867	20
181	230	238	186	224	136	176	80	213	140	1,741	1,361	21
308	343	376	302	339	240	306	158	462	250	2,953	2,320	22
302	299	377	320	406	239	323	164	554	345	3,205	2,350	23
273	290	313	289	315	192	240	125	342	212	2,681	2,055	24
410	578	463	531	484	328	361	207	607	412	3,988	3,483	25
276	367	354	367	369	243	341	174	596	345	3,334	2,723	26
140	148	161	158	162	116	133	76	242	136	1,406	1,135	27
11,991	17,113	14,642	15,403	16,125	11,839	16,816	12,550	37,329	36,588	214,387	202,988	

ratios, cannot be worked out.

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS.							
	East Khandesh District.							
1	Jalgaon	29	16	45	17	15	32	77
2	Bhusawal	11	12	23	9	7	16	39
3	Chopda	2	2	4	3	1	4	8
4	Dharangaon	14	4	18	7	4	11	29
5	Parola	5	6	11	8	4	12	23
6	Amalner	3	8	11	1	3	4	15
7	Erandol	25	6	31	15	4	19	50
8	Nasirabad	13	5	18	8	4	12	30
9	Chalisgaon	13	8	21	8	7	15	36
10	Yawal	4	1	5	2	2	4	9
	West Khandesh District.							
11	Dhulia	41	16	57	12	10	22	79
12	Nandurbar	7	17	24	10	19	29	53
	Nasik District.							
13	Nasik	21	26	47	22	16	38	85
14	Yeola	8	23	31	8	7	15	46
15	Malegaon	23	23	46	26	14	40	86
16	Igatpuri	7	4	11	8	2	10	21
17	Manmad	2	1	3	1	1	2	5
18	Trimbak	5	1	6	3	...	3	9
19	Deolali Contonment	3	...	3	3	...	3	6
	Thana District.							
20	Thana	16	8	24	19	5	24	48
21	Bhiwandi	7	9	16	4	6	10	26
22	Kalyan	9	5	14	9	5	14	28
23	Bassein	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Bombay Suburban District.							
24	Bandra	39	11	50	24	6	30	80
25	Kurla	21	13	34	24	9	33	67
26	Santa Cruz Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. IV—*contd.*

year.										
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
45	28	73	47	37	84	137	97	234	98	69
31	17	51	19	22	41	76	55	131	49	40
6	8	14	6	9	15	16	21	37	24	28
25	28	53	40	38	78	83	77	160	38	41
20	16	36	19	14	33	50	42	92	43	42
16	12	28	21	23	44	48	39	87	33	51
28	21	49	17	21	38	76	61	137	45	52
34	19	53	39	35	74	91	66	157	45	41
16	22	38	30	29	59	67	66	133	28	30
3	3	6	11	11	22	19	18	37	19	17
51	42	93	54	37	91	162	101	263	42	55
28	28	56	21	16	37	73	73	146	42	50
79	66	145	82	68	150	208	172	380	147	131
30	34	64	23	18	41	84	67	151	44	60
32	14	46	18	13	31	96	67	163	66	80
3	4	7	3	6	9	17	20	37	11	14
5	1	6	1	3	4	9	6	15	7	7
5	6	11	4	1	5	15	10	25	12	6
4	3	7	2	4	6	9	10	19	6	5
9	9	18	9	6	15	42	39	81	32	34
12	14	26	7	3	10	36	27	62	12	14
11	6	17	7	7	14	32	27	59	19	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	11	12
11	11	22	14	6	20	75	47	122	29	37
25	23	48	24	26	50	83	82	165	52	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS.						
	East Khandesh District—contd.						
1	Jalgaon	9	18	10	13	9	21
2	Bhusawal	8	3	3	8	2	9
3	Chopda	6	9	4	4	4	5
4	Dharangaon...	10	6	2	7	4	16
5	Parola	7	11	1		5	10
6	Amalner	26	9	5	5	13	13
7	Erandol	7	13	4	7	4	6
8	Nasirabad	5	8	7	4	4	15
9	Chalisgaon	6	3	4	5	7	12
10	Yawal	6	...	1	2	3	3
	West Khandesh Disiriot.						
11	Dhulia	17	13	11	10	7	14
12	Nandurbar	9	14	2	6	5	12
	Nasik District.						
13	Nasik	34	24	19	30	24	52
14	Yeola	7	5	3	3	1	14
15	Malegaon	18	11	5	6	4	11
16	Igatpuri	1	3	2	2	2	6
17	Manmad	...	1	2	3	1	3
18	Trimbak	...	1	...	1	2	1
19	Deolali Cantonment	2	2	1	...	2	2
	Thana District.						
20	Thana	14	14	4	4	10	7
21	Rhiwandi	5	5	6	10	8	11
22	Kalyan	3	10	7	7	7	7
23	Bassein	...	4	1	5	3	3
	Bombay Suburban District.						
24	Bandra	11	10	5	5	4	3
25	Kurla	11	10	5	7	4	13
26	Santa Cruz Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	1	...

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
21	36	26	23	18	16	21	19	47	54	396	365	1
14	18	22	16	18	5	10	5	37	29	239	188	2
8	17	12	11	14	8	11	5	28	21	127	129	3
8	11	13	19	15	6	20	9	36	46	229	238	4
13	13	7	4	9	9	12	5	30	40	182	183	5
12	19	11	16	10	10	17	7	37	36	212	205	6
10	10	14	10	8	4	15	6	26	29	209	198	7
7	10	11	15	9	7	12	10	25	34	216	210	8
7	12	11	15	6	5	15	10	32	22	183	180	9
4	8	3	1	5	7	12	7	27	25	99	88	10
21	45	39	32	39	13	40	16	82	80	460	379	11
14	23	18	19	17	9	19	8	33	27	232	241	12
58	96	56	52	63	42	65	36	143	148	817	783	13
4	24	10	17	11	10	13	15	42	35	219	250	14
13	29	20	21	14	16	21	4	73	42	330	287	15
7	9	6	9	5	9	2	5	23	13	76	90	16
6	9	9	5	8	2	3	3	11	4	56	43	17
4	5	1	5	1	4	8	2	10	15	53	50	18
4	6	8	1	3	4	3	1	5	3	43	34	19
17	31	26	27	24	17	26	11	36	38	231	222	20
16	26	12	16	14	8	13	6	32	21	153	144	21
26	26	9	18	20	5	20	10	26	18	169	142	22
4	7	7	9	5	2	8	7	28	22	68	71	23
15	33	20	16	28	13	32	18	49	46	268	228	24
18	30	29	20	18	6	7	18	29	31	256	277	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	26

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Kolaba District,							
27	Alibag	1	1	2	3	...	3	5
28	Panwel	1	1	2	2	1	3	5
29	Mahad	1	2	3	1	...	1	4
30	Uran	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
31	City of Bombay	981	595	1,576	655	482	1,137	2,713
	Ahmednagar District.							
32	Ahmednagar	41	27	68	40	25	65	133
33	Sangamner	4	1	5	7	3	10	15
34	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	12	5	17	7	5	12	29
	Poona District.							
35	Poona City	218	154	372	174	151	325	697
36	Poona Suburban	16	8	24	9	4	13	37
37	Baramati	21	9	30	17	6	23	53
38	Lonawla	15	4	19	3	2	5	24
39	Junnar	9	1	10	4	1	5	15
40	Poona Cantonment	8	2	10	5	1	6	16
41	Kirkee Cantonment	3	4	7	6	10	16	23
	Sholapur District.							
42	Sholapur	113	83	196	79	67	146	342
43	Barsi	36	19	55	16	20	36	91
44	Pandharpur	90	26	116	46	23	69	185
	Satara District.							
45	Satara	14	7	21	17	3	20	41
46	Wai	3	1	4	3	...	3	7
47	Karad	2	3	5	3	...	3	8
48	Ashta	4	1	5	3	...	3	13
49	Islampur	3	2	5	1	...	1	6
	Ratnagiri District.							
50	Ratnagiri	4	4	8	5	1	6	14
51	Vengurla	15	9	24	9	13	22	46
52	Malwan	10	11	21	7	11	18	39
53	Chiplun	1	1	2	1	4	5	7

No. IV—*contd.*

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3	1	4	1	2	3	6	6	12	6	7
6	3	9	3	3	5	10	9	19	8	13
3	1	4	3	1	4	9	3	12	6	5
...	1	1	1	...	1	1	2	3	8	2
1,103	953	2,056	1,346	1,234	2,580	4,025	3,324	7,349	1,904	1,962
65	72	137	54	40	94	187	177	364	106	70
10	12	22	13	7	20	28	29	57	23	23
11	19	21	17	5	22	45	27	72	30	33
346	309	655	244	237	481	962	871	1,833	582	624
20	16	36	11	7	18	55	36	91	23	33
18	16	34	13	12	25	61	51	112	32	28
5	10	15	6	3	9	30	18	48	25	20
5	1	6	1	4	5	16	10	26	16	12
16	5	21	11	4	15	37	15	52	17	16
5	2	7	2	2	4	14	20	34	24	24
243	200	443	133	123	256	572	469	1,041	511	533
86	82	168	51	36	87	192	154	346	154	166
109	110	219	56	39	95	281	218	499	116	125
35	22	57	27	21	48	83	63	146	63	53
5	4	9	2	3	5	11	10	21	13	18
3	3	6	6	5	11	14	11	25	10	7
10	5	15	6	3	9	21	16	37	21	13
9	5	14	3	9	12	17	15	32	18	17
11	1	12	6	4	10	25	11	36	18	23
9	11	20	6	6	12	30	39	79	16	10
7	3	10	2	3	5	30	24	54	20	17
2	5	7	2	2	4	6	12	18	18	18

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—Towns—*contd.*						
	Kolaba District—contd.						
27	Alibag	2	...	...	...	2	2
28	Panwel	5	5	...	2	3	3
29	Mahad	...	4	1	...	1	3
30	Uran	...	3	...	...	1	...
31	City of Bombay	240	277	161	236	293	493
	Ahmednagar District.						
32	Ahmednagar	20	13	8	12	14	29
33	Sangamner	5	7	7	7	4	14
34	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	6	7	2	5	2	10
	Poona District.						
35	Poona City	62	77	43	58	74	167
36	Poona Suburban	2	2	1	2	4	7
37	Baramati	5	4	2	6	6	10
38	Lonawla	4	4	...	4	2	5
39	Junnar	3	1	...	7	5	11
40	Poona Cantonment	2	10	1	5	8	13
41	Kirkee Cantonment	8	7	5	5	4	4
	Sholapur District.						
42	Sholapur	99	93	53	59	55	108
43	Barsi	23	19	6	5	13	15
44	Pandharpur	26	21	11	17	4	19
	Satara District.						
45	Satara	5	9	5	10	6	13
46	Wai	10	8	9	4	8	10
47	Karad	3	3	1	3	6	10
48	Ashta	3	7	2	3	1	5
49	Islampur	3	6	4	5	3	1
	Ratnagiri District.						
50	Ratnagiri	15	15	8	3	4	5
51	Vengurla	10	6	5	5	6	6
52	Malwan	4	1	2	2	6	5
53	Chiplun	3	2	3	8	4	3

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
5	5	2	5	1	2	5	1	11	13	40	41	27
7	15	7	5	7	8	11	6	23	18	81	84	28
2	10	5	9	9	4	10	8	13	13	56	59	29
2	7	2	5	13	3	2	...	13	5	42	27	30
1,294	1,528	1,565	1,027	1,311	622	1,028	582.	1,548	1,474	13,369	11,525	31
44	61	34	37	28	22	43	22	128	106	612	549	32
15	23	19	18	10	16	10	12	48	35	169	184	33
5	26	6	9	10	11	15	5	31	37	152	170	34
143	321	189	207	182	146	165	149	314	309	2,716	2,929	35
10	11	15	8	9	4	9	13	13	10	141	126	36
21	20	19	13	13	6	14	13	21	19	194	169	37
11	12	15	3	10	5	13	6	12	18	123	95	38
3	4	14	13	9	8	16	10	9	11	92	92	39
17	26	26	20	21	16	20	11	34	31	183	163	40
8	6	5	3	13	6	15	12	7	22	102	109	41
137	248	141	130	129	92	103	101	304	321	2,104	2,154	42
26	35	18	29	24	20	23	22	85	84	569	549	43
20	39	47	44	56	41	37	38	146	117	744	679	44
22	40	24	23	19	20	33	19	73	56	333	306	45
19	19	17	17	17	18	15	13	23	28	142	145	46
8	9	11	4	6	7	12	4	30	32	101	90	47
1	7	1	6	6	3	5	5	17	22	78	87	48
5	3	7	1	13	8	15	3	21	28	106	87	49
17	27	15	15	18	15	14	17	40	31	175	162	50
27	19	18	21	22	19	37	23	54	65	234	213	51
19	19	21	17	23	25	26	24	52	63	203	197	52
7	14	8	12	9	10	13	6	20	29	91	108	53

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						
		Male.			Female.			Total
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Belgaum District.							
54	Belgaum	4	8	12	8	6	14	26
55	Gokak	4	2	6	3	2	5	11
56	Athni	1	1	2	...	1	1	3
57	Nipani	2	2	4	...	2	2	6
58	Belgaum Cantonment ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2
	Dharwar District.							
59	Dharwar	11	20	31	7	10	17	48
60	Hubli	10	11	21	2	11	13	34
61	Gadag-Bettigeri	42	16	58	39	15	54	112
62	Ranebennur	10	7	17	5	6	11	28
63	Nawalgund	1	1	2	2	2	4	6
	Bijapur District.							
64	Bijapur	25	15	40	17	11	28	68
65	Bagalkot	17	8	25	8	9	17	42
66	Guledgud	11	7	18	9	7	16	34
67	Ilkal	3	5	8	...	...	...	8
	Kanara District.							
68	Karwar	1	1	2	1	2	3	5
69	Kumta	5	7	12	3	5	8	20
70	Gokaran	4	...	4	2	4	6	10
71	Honawar	1	3	4	1	...	1	5
72	Bhatkal	2	6	8	2	2	4	12
	Surat District.							
73	Surat	219	117	336	153	92	245	581
74	Bulsar	8	2	10	4	8	12	22
75	Rander	3	4	7	...	2	2	9
	Broach District.							
76	Broach	19	25	44	11	19	30	74
77	Jambusar	8	9	17	5	5	10	27
78	Ankleshwar	14	11	25	6	6	11	36

No. IV—*contd.*

year.										
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
35	22	57	21	22	43	68	58	126	98	97
11	12	23	12	5	17	29	22	51	27	30
11	...	11	4	1	5	17	2	19	19	24
12	6	18	3	2	5	19	10	29	19	15
3	1	4	2	1	3	7	2	9	6	8
35	30	65	26	26	52	92	73	165	107	123
31	26	57	28	21	49	80	60	140	124	125
40	41	81	46	30	76	144	125	269	137	124
21	10	31	21	15	36	59	36	95	25	32
3	4	7	5	3	8	10	11	21	21	7
34	24	58	28	21	49	102	73	175	71	57
33	24	57	18	14	32	76	55	131	57	70
28	23	51	18	21	39	64	60	124	44	47
36	21	57	33	20	53	77	41	118	62	72
3	3	6	2	4	6	7	10	17	7	12
5	2	7	1	1	2	18	11	29	12	12
3	1	4	...	1	1	7	8	15	9	11
2	3	5	2	3	5	8	7	15	3	2
7	5	12	4	2	6	19	11	30	14	14
234	238	472	315	247	562	885	730	1,615	273	317
10	15	25	13	15	28	33	42	75	16	24
18	9	27	11	12	23	36	23	59	29	22
56	51	107	51	49	100	151	130	281	99	88
26	11	37	14	10	24	57	31	88	38	39
18	13	31	14	13	27	57	37	94	30	28

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No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Belgaum District.						
54	Belgaum	39	56	34	37	33	28
55	Gokak	12	17	6	3	8	9
56	Athni	8	9	2	8	5	9
57	Nipani	6	1	4	3	4	9
58	Belgaum Cantonment		3	1	3	1	1
	Dharwar District.						
59	Dharwar	40	53	42	43	30	41
60	Hubli	48	43	21	31	32	48
61	Gadag-Bettigeri	29	29	13	17	16	29
62	Ranebennur	8	6	1	1	5	4
63	Nawalgund	4	4	2	...	1	2
	Bijapur District.						
64	Bijapur	25	21	10	19	9	23
65	Bagalkot	13	21	15	24	17	25
66	Guledgud	5	7	3	5	10	16
67	Ilkal	20	13	9	4	3	8
	Kanara District.						
68	Karwar	5	5	4	...	4	8
69	Kumta	3	4	...	3	...	...
70	Gokarna	2	1	...	...	1	4
71	Honawar	...	1	...	2	1	4
72	Bhatkal	2	5	2	...	3	3
	Surat District.						
73	Surat	46	27	32	32	60	93
74	Bulsar	18	16	9	15	8	13
75	Randor	5	5	5	4	3	5
	Broach District.						
76	Broach	11	9	11	6	7	26
77	Jambusar	7	1	3	4	3	5
78	Ankleshwar	1	5	4	1	3	4

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
51	83	56	51	52	33	45	18	107	85	583	546	54
16	28	13	26	11	11	12	3	32	40	166	189	55
9	10	10	8	8	5	8	5	34	31	120	111	56
0	16	9	9	4	4	4	4	31	23	109	94	57
2	5	4	6	2	1	3	2	13	11	39	42	58
60	86	63	63	57	43	48	44	129	138	668	707	59
60	117	84	118	91	92	86	78	200	219	826	931	60
41	59	48	44	51	40	42	45	101	89	625	601	61
8	18	13	13	11	10	11	6	28	26	169	152	62
4	7	5	3	7	5	5	3	17	18	76	60	63
37	51	40	34	36	16	29	15	87	81	446	390	64
37	53	32	42	30	35	25	20	54	68	356	413	65
14	33	15	18	16	16	17	7	37	37	227	246	66
15	28	14	28	15	14	24	10	55	40	294	258	67
8	14	16	9	18	8	13	9	19	31	101	106	68
11	8	8	10	9	5	8	5	29	20	93	78	69
5	11	7	7	11	10	15	4	20	15	77	71	70
4	5	1	3	5	1	5	4	4	12	31	41	71
2	6	3	6	3	5	6	6	19	16	73	72	72
114	201	159	105	182	123	251	149	228	258	2,230	2,036	73
20	20	23	13	20	9	30	23	45	40	222	215	74
7	21	7	7	15	4	15	9	30	37	152	137	75
38	56	67	35	64	37	67	40	102	98	617	525	76
9	18	13	11	11	9	13	11	28	23	181	152	77
5	12	6	18	14	5	17	11	28	37	165	158	78

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B.—Towns—*contd.*							
	Kaira District.							
79	Kaira	3	4	7	...	15	15	22
80	Mehmedabad	7	6	13	10	13	23	36
81	Nadiad	16	23	39	16	17	33	72
82	Borsad	18	4	22	13	9	22	44
83	Anand	3	5	8	4	3	7	15
84	Umreth	13	13	26	13	12	25	51
85	Dakore	6	6	12	13	6	19	31
86	Kapadvanj	11	6	17	13	10	23	40
	Panch Mahals District.							
87	Godhra	37	10	47	16	6	22	69
88	Dohad	9	10	19	8	11	19	38
	Ahmedabad District.							
89	Ahmedabad...	470	307	777	352	231	583	1,360
90	Dhandhuka	5	3	8	5	5	10	18
91	Viramgaon	27	14	41	26	13	39	80
92	Dholka	13	7	20	6	14	20	40
93	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
	Karachi District.							
94	Karachi	322	188	410	158	148	306	716
95	Tatta	6	2	8	3	3	6	14
96	Kotri	7	4	11	3	2	5	16
97	Karachi Cantonment... ...	3	3	6	1	3	4	10
	Hyderabad District.							
98	Hyderabad	88	63	151	55	64	119	270
99	Halla	1	1	2	1	4	5	7
100	Matiari	3	1	4	4	2	6	10
101	Hyderabad Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thar and Parkar District.							
102	Umerkot	1	2	3	2	1	3	6
103	Mirpurkhas	2	...	2	...	...	...	2

No. IV—*contd.*

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
11	6	17	10	11	21	28	32	60	19	23
12	13	25	15	18	33	40	54	94	14	16
88	77	165	90	84	174	217	194	411	112	102
23	23	46	39	39	78	84	84	168	21	30
13	5	18	11	9	20	32	21	53	27	14
19	27	46	30	13	43	75	65	140	38	46
12	16	28	20	11	31	44	46	90	28	11
15	12	27	21	24	45	53	59	112	33	48
32	27	59	43	31	74	122	80	202	45	43
14	17	31	18	12	30	51	48	99	19	21
666	574	1,240	942	971	1,913	2,385	2,128	4,513	1,152	1,226
16	5	21	16	7	23	40	22	62	18	15
38	38	76	42	46	88	121	123	244	58	79
20	10	30	20	9	29	60	39	99	45	31
2	1	3	1	...	1	3	2	5	1	...
311	257	568	294	245	539	1,015	808	1,823	329	300
9	7	16	2	...	2	19	13	32	5	5
5	4	9	...	3	3	16	12	28	...	1
4	1	5	2	...	2	12	5	17	3	2
105	102	207	99	114	213	355	335	690	148	118
3	1	4	1	1	2	6	7	13	6	2
...	2	2	...	...	...	4	8	12	4	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	1
...	2	2	...	...	...	3	5	8	4	6
2	1	3	3	1	4	7	2	9	5	5

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Kaira District.						
79	Kaira	1	...	4	1	1	1
80	Mehmedabad	6	1	1	1	7	...
81	Nadiad	7	12	12	12	9	24
82	Borsad	1	3	1	3	6	11
83	Anand	3	2	2	4	5	3
84	Umreth	6	3	4	9	7	12
85	Dakore	6	4	2	3	2	5
86	Kapadvanj	7	10	8	...	6	7
	Panch Mahals District.						
87	Godhra	14	15	8	9	8	26
88	Dohad	4	8	7	2	5	12
	Ahmedabad District.						
89	Ahmedabad...	123	129	87	135	134	199
90	Dhandhuka	2	3	5	...	5	3
91	Viramgaon	8	14	5	8	5	5
92	Dholka	7	7	8	3	6	3
93	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	...	1	...	1	...	...
	Karachi District.						
94	Karachi	107	89	74	58	95	148
95	Tatta	2	3	1	1	...	4
96	Kotri	5	1	1	1	3	1
97	Karachi Cantonment	...	1	...	4	1	4
	Hyderabad District.						
98	Hyderabad	42	46	11	18	39	52
99	Halla	3	...	...	2	1	3
100	Matiari	1	1	3	...	1	...
101	Hyderabad Cantonment ...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Thar and Parkar District.						
102	Umerkot	1	...	3	1	1	1
103	Mirpurkhas	4	2	1	2	3	2

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
2	13	7	3	14	9	11	10	21	13	108	105	79
7	9	9	6	12	9	11	10	12	12	119	118	80
50	40	45	26	49	34	60	47	75	62	636	553	81
16	17	18	5	11	14	17	18	20	19	195	204	82
10	13	10	9	11	6	12	8	28	17	140	97	83
8	16	10	17	10	15	23	16	31	30	212	229	84
11	12	18	16	27	15	29	11	14	15	181	136	85
24	23	19	11	24	10	24	23	37	42	240	233	86
28	35	37	28	28	23	37	16	36	33	363	308	87
12	27	14	14	8	9	14	8	22	16	156	165	88
448	585	447	337	448	262	422	253	626	715	6,272	5,969	89
8	10	8	14	10	6	13	18	22	21	131	112	90
24	39	24	23	36	22	35	20	44	63	360	396	91
13	17	14	8	16	14	16	7	33	29	218	158	92
5	...	...	...	3	1	6	2	2	3	20	10	93
201	284	263	228	252	163	201	90	352	268	2,889	2,435	94
8	8	4	6	11	3	11	6	4	8	65	57	95
5	5	5	4	7	4	4	1	7	3	53	33	96
4	8	6	1	2	3	1	4	8	9	37	41	97
101	112	111	61	110	63	99	57	85	76	1,101	938	98
2	1	2	...	5	1	2	3	2	1	29	20	99
4	2	3	4	1	2	4	...	9	6	34	23	100
...	2	3	1	...	2	1	...	2	1	8	10	101
3	5	7	2	2	3	4	7	6	4	34	34	102
13	6	8	7	13	3	8	3	5	4	67	36	103

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B.—TOWNS—conctd.							
	Nawabshah District.							
104	Nawabshah	2	1	3	...	...	...	3
105	Tando Adam	10	8	18	10	13	23	41
	Larkana District.							
106	Larkana	20	39	59	8	18	26	85
107	Kambar	8	6	14	9	7	16	30
108	Ratodero	7	6	13	5	6	11	24
109	Sehwan	...	...	...	2	1	3	3
	Sukkur District.							
110	Sukkur	30	26	56	22	15	37	93
111	Shikarpur	46	71	117	41	45	86	203
112	Rohri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
113	Garhi Yasin...	4	7	11	8	2	10	21
	Upper Sind Frontier District.							
114	Jacobabad	5	4	9	4	2	6	15
	Total for towns ...	3,484	2,345	5,829	2,500	1,911	4,411	10,240
	Ratio per mille ...			Population being not available				
	Total for the province ...	16,861	12,240	29,101	12,943	10,096	23,039	52,140
	Ratio per mille of population ...							Not to be

No. IV—*contd.*

year.										
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	2	...
9	5	14	6	4	10	33	32	65	15	13
30	18	48	23	19	42	112	63	175	29	16
3	6	9	2	2	4	19	24	43	5	11
8	10	18	5	5	10	26	26	52	3	9
...	...	...	2	...	2	2	3	5	1	...
33	33	66	32	26	58	121	96	217	55	33
93	78	171	55	69	124	265	233	498	119	117
...	...	...	41	23	64	41	23	64	18	12
5	3	8	4	4	8	20	17	37	12	13
4	6	10	...	3	3	13	15	28	7	7
4,997	4,280	9,277	5,124	4,632	9,756	15,950	13,323	29,273	8,502	8,626
ratios c	annot b	e worked	out.							
24,236	20,226	44,462	16,307	14,234	30,541	69,644	57,499	127,143	51,382	51,480
given.						170·23	152·32	161·64	39·71	39·39

ANNUAL FORM

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B.—TOWNS—*concld.*						
	Nawabshah District.						
104	Nawabshah	...	...	...	1	2	...
105	Tando Adam	4	5	4	4	9	4
	Larkana District.						
106	Larkana	7	9	5	6	6	29
107	Kambar	5	2	2	3	1	6
108	Ratodero	1	1	1	...	1	6
109	Sehwan	...	1	1	...	...	2
	Sukkur District.						
110	Sukkur	18	14	7	10	18	31
111	Shikarpur	34	30	7	17	20	33
112	Rohri	4	5	...	1	3	15
113	Garhi Yasin...	3	1	2	1	1	2
	Upper Sind Frontier District.						
114	Jacobabad	3	4	1	2	1	5
	Total for towns ...	1,587	1,608	965	1,292	1,359	2,317
	Ratio per mille ...			Population being not available			
	Total for the province ...	11,754	12,106	6,649	6,859	6,418	8,697
	Ratio per mille of population ...	7·91	9·08	4·99	5·99	6·40	9·16

No. IV—*concld.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
2	1	1	1	4	...	1	1	5	1	20	5	104
10	13	9	11	8	5	12	7	11	15	115	109	105
32	42	36	20	26	9	33	13	33	19	319	226	106
7	18	7	11	13	8	7	4	6	11	71	98	107
4	23	6	7	2	6	2	1	12	8	58	87	108
6	4	5	4	1	2	...	1	2	2	18	19	109
66	57	68	29	55	21	30	12	38	30	476	333	110
62	92	60	54	81	40	54	39	144	122	846	777	111
17	20	11	8	12	9	20	7	19	14	145	114	112
5	11	2	12	...	4	5	2	16	12	66	75	113
8	12	8	6	10	2	15	8	9	17	75	78	114
4,033	5,655	4,672	3,788	4,435	2,736	4,181	2,632	7,316	7,090	53,005	48,997	
ratios can not be worked out.												
16,029	22,768	19,314	19,191	20,560	14,575	20,997	15,182	44,645	43,628	267,392	251,985	
7·60	11·66	10·84	13·36	18·32	15·65	33·85	27·34	111·09	110·14	23·31	24·39	

ANNUAL FORM No. V.—DEATHS *registered according* PRESIDENCY *during*

1	2				
		POPULATION			
No.	Districts.	Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	Western Registration District.				
1	East Khandesh	65,478	61,624	540,079	525,552
2	West Khandesh	20,606	18,998	363,082	353,714
3	Nasik	29,639	26,584	469,169	456,502
4	Thana	21,106	16,635	389,888	371,418
5	Bombay Suburban	13,109	8,100	70,565	51,034
6	Kolaba	15,483	15,523	296,630	296,037
7	Bombay City	143,918	65,328	505,588	284,273
	Central Registration District.				
8	Ahmednagar	25,569	24,159	446,750	437,402
9	Poona	28,907	23,400	544,913	526,316
10	Sholapur	37,700	34,783	409,690	383,744
11	Satara	21,978	20,787	559,579	556,943
12	Ratnagiri	37,779	48,967	567,009	639,486
	Southern Registration District.				
13	Belgaum	47,665	45,132	473,236	452,027
14	Dharwar	81,816	76,615	473,250	451,315
15	Bijapur	53,699	51,800	384,542	374,689
16	Kanara	15,040	15,597	169,550	178,838
	Gujarat Registration District.				
17	Surat	29,541	29,516	308,040	304,695
18	Broach	41,971	38,531	128,458	116,596
19	Kaira	39,115	35,367	338,488	294,763
20	Panch Mahals	18,854	16,632	157,106	140,655
21	Ahmedabad	64,385	50,583	415,932	361,794
	Sind Registration District.				
22	Karachi	257,946	204,401	93,714	65,518
23	Hyderabad	259,967	200,714	109,258	88,760
24	Thar and Parkar	138,349	107,615	121,710	97,140
25	Nawabshah	213,571	163,872	63,409	52,490
26	Larkana	322,234	255,665	61,924	51,116
27	Sukkur	248,484	191,664	97,029	80,438
28	Upper Sind Frontier	146,057	116,281	17,082	12,092
	Total for the Presidency ...	2,440,869	1,964,873	8,595,660	8,005,437

N.B.—This and all the other Statements refer to Indians only and not to Europeans. "Hindus"

to CLASSES *and* SEX *in the Districts of the* BOMBAY
the year 1931.

3

ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1931.

Jains.		Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.		Total.		Total.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
5,179	4,442	1,201	1,039	202	158	554	517	612,693	593,342	1,206,035
2,725	2,154	874	760	121	60	1,392	4,308	391,800	379,994	771,794
4,385	3,460	2,978	2,660	610	396	892	902	507,673	490,684	998,357
1,680	768	16,124	15,398	1,426	1,594	309	279	430,533	406,092	836,625
1,150	487	15,756	14,504	1,920	1,895	357	226	102,847	76,246	179,093
1,188	440	648	579	119	123	949	1,012	315,017	313,704	628,721
3,998	3,426	51,466	29,262	30,595	27,170	6,816	4,543	747,381	414,002	1,161,383
7,977	7,081	17,040	16,862	78	67	382	341	497,796	485,912	983,708
6,844	5,156	7,774	8,109	1,725	1,736	593	549	590,756	565,166	1,155,922
4,247	3,640	1,678	1,682	174	156	20	6	453,509	424,011	877,520
9,082	8,140	1,370	1,297	269	230	25	12	592,303	587,409	1,179,712
1,079	1,045	3,408	3,713	19	7	15	...	609,309	693,218	1,302,527
25,009	22,651	3,745	3,820	78	71	49	8	549,782	523,709	1,073,491
5,823	4,893	4,455	3,954	115	110	182	149	565,641	537,036	1,102,677
1,716	1,463	593	668	25	23	4	8	440,579	428,641	869,220
605	488	8,883	8,821	7	6	...	...	214,085	203,750	417,835
4,553	4,075	1,213	1,154	4,893	5,654	43	36	348,283	345,330	693,613
1,538	1,234	1,568	1,358	950	1,140	409	367	174,894	159,276	334,170
3,064	2,943	13,931	13,107	44	31	412	345	395,104	346,546	741,650
974	975	1,985	1,958	144	106	57,559	57,578	236,622	217,904	454,526
11,187	10,483	3,355	2,694	773	621	196	133	496,428	426,308	922,736
360	260	5,878	4,404	1,762	1,602	2,852	2,009	362,512	278,194	640,706
89	98	314	234	21	9	1,448	864	371,097	290,679	661,776
172	148	74	38	3	...	1,637	1,154	261,945	206,095	468,040
1	...	75	55	5	3	1,668	1,160	279,032	217,580	496,612
1		88	32	4	2	1,454	1,215	385,705	308,030	693,735
2	...	480	347	70	53	3,247	1,965	349,312	274,467	623,779
2	2	16	5	2	...	140	61	163,299	128,441	291,740
109,630	90,172	167,020	138,514	46,154	43,023	86,604	79,747	11,445,937	10,321,766	21,767,703

include Hindus of all castes, "Other Classes" include Buddhists, Sikhs, Jews and all others.

1	2				
No.	Districts.	Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	Western Registration District.				
1	East Khandesh	1,420	1,346	19,044	18,329
2	West Khandesh	395	379	10,105	9,733
3	Nasik	723	755	14,441	13,690
4	Thana	406	381	8,659	7,955
5	Bombay Suburban	98	117	1,047	933
6	Kolaba	339	363	7,352	7,129
7	Bombay City	2,899	2,487	8,959	7,753
	Central Registration District.				
8	Ahmednagar	705	735	15,398	14,165
9	Poona	623	640	15,594	15,215
10	Sholapur	957	968	12,693	11,676
11	Satara	422	377	14,314	13,809
12	Ratnagiri	815	893	11,376	12,021
	Southern Registration District.				
13	Belgaum	1,120	1,168	12,583	12,514
14	Dharwar	2,003	2,050	12,271	12,254
15	Bijapur	1,196	1,224	9,978	9,569
16	Kanara	338	313	4,634	4,612
	Gujarat Registration District.				
17	Surat	858	897	8,922	8,603
18	Broach	1,248	1,237	4,337	4,358
19	Kaira	991	918	9,258	8,114
20	Panch Mahals	306	272	3,843	3,541
21	Ahmedabad	1,741	1,679	12,436	11,300
	Sind Registration District.				
22	Karachi	3,050	2,433	1,629	1,427
23	Hyderabad	2,630	2,017	1,497	1,293
24	Thar and Parkar	2,032	1,451	1,274	969
25	Nawabshah	1,999	1,510	765	657
26	Larkana	3,465	2,973	939	940
27	Sukkur	2,945	2,282	1,907	1,781
28	Upper Sind Frontier	1,273	1,018	208	195
	Total for the Presidency ...	36,992	32,833	225,463	214,670

No. V—*contd.*

4

NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.

Jains.		Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.		Total.		Total.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
45	37	2	5	3	2	4	1	20,518	19,720	40,238
9	7	8	11	...	...	...	...	10,517	10,130	20,647
31	19	16	13	2	3	...	2	15,213	14,482	29,695
8	4	243	236	23	22	8	7	9,247	8,635	17,882
9	7	202	171	15	3	7	1	1,378	1,237	2,615
...	4	12	11	1	...	21	17	7,726	7,524	15,250
205	194	659	570	464	416	93	105	13,369	11,525	24,894
60	49	116	108	1	2	...	1	16,280	15,060	31,340
13	21	56	59	15	9	1	6	16,302	15,950	32,252
58	49	13	5	...	1	...	...	13,721	12,699	26,420
138	154	7	3	3	...	17	10	14,901	14,353	29,254
6	10	64	35	...	...	...	...	12,261	12,959	25,220
491	533	42	62	1	...	...	...	14,240	14,377	28,617
157	129	49	51	...	1	...	...	14,480	14,485	28,965
39	29	12	20	...	...	...	...	11,216	10,842	22,058
21	17	205	175	...	...	...	...	5,193	5,117	10,310
103	88	7	8	98	99	1	...	9,969	9,695	19,664
32	28	8	13	26	15	2	3	5,753	5,654	11,407
45	49	130	119	...	3	...	...	10,424	9,203	19,627
18	21	11	15	...	1	...	1	4,178	3,851	8,029
465	458	62	48	15	11	28	16	14,747	13,512	28,259
...	...	73	33	23	14	10	20	4,785	3,927	8,712
...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	4,130	3,311	7,441
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,306	2,420	5,726
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2,766	2,169	4,935
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,404	3,913	8,317
...	...	8	1	2	...	5	8	4,867	4,022	8,889
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,481	1,213	2,694
2,037	1,907	2,010	1,773	693	602	197	209	267,392	251,985	519,377

ANNUAL FORM

1	2							
No.	Districts.	Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Jains.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
	Western Registration District.							
1	East Khandesh	21·69	21·84	35·25	34·87	8·69	8·33	
2	West Khandesh	19·17	19·95	27·83	27·51	3·30	3·25	
3	Nasik	24·39	23·40	30·78	29·99	7·07	5·23	
4	Thana	19·23	22·90	21·95	21·49	4·76	5·20	
5	Bombay Suburban	7·48	14·44	14·84	18·38	7·83	14·37	
6	Kolaba	21·90	23·38	24·78	24·08	...	·99	
7	Bombay City	20·14	38·07	17·72	27·27	32·79	56·63	
	Central Registration District.							
8	Ahmednagar	27·57	30·42	34·24	33·38	7·52	6·92	
9	Poona	21·55	27·35	28·62	28·72	1·90	4·07	
10	Sholapur	25·38	27·83	30·98	30·43	13·66	13·46	
11	Satara	19·20	18·14	25·58	24·79	15·19	18·92	
12	Ratnagiri	21·57	18·24	20·06	18·80	5·56	9·57	
	Southern Registration District.							
13	Belgaum	23·50	25·88	26·59	27·91	19·79	23·53	
14	Dharwar	24·48	26·76	25·93	27·15	26·82	26·36	
15	Bijapur	35·49	23·63	25·95	25·54	17·48	19·96	
16	Kanara	22·14	20·07	24·45	25·60	34·71	40·67	
	Gujarat Registration District.							
17	Surat	29·04	30·39	28·96	28·21	22·62	21·60	
18	Broach	27·38	32·10	34·54	37·38	20·80	21·81	
19	Kaira	25·34	25·96	27·35	27·58	14·69	16·65	
20	Panch Mahals	16·23	16·35	24·46	25·18	18·48	21·54	
21	Ahmedabad	26·79	33·19	29·90	31·23	41·57	43·09	
	Sind Registration District.							
22	Karachi	11·82	11·90	17·38	21·78	...	...	
23	Hyderabad	10·12	10·05	13·70	14·57	...	...	
24	Thar and Parkar	14·70	13·50	10·46	9·98	...	...	
25	Nawabshah	9·35	9·21	12·06	12·52	...	...	
26	Larkana	10·75	11·63	15·16	18·39	...	...	
27	Sukkur	11·85	11·65	19·65	23·14	...	...	
28	Upper Sind Frontier	8·72	8·75	12·18	16·13	...	...	
	Total for the Presidency ...	15·15	16·71	26·23	26·82	18·58	21·15	

No. V—*concld.*

5

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.		Total.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1·66	4·81	14·85	12·66	7·22	1·93	33·49	33·23	33·36
9·15	14·48	...	...	...	...	26·84	26·66	26·75
5·37	4·59	3·28	7·58	...	2·22	29·97	29·51	29·74
15·07	15·32	16·13	13·80	25·89	25·09	21·47	21·26	21·37
13·82	11·79	7·81	1·58	19·61	4·42	13·40	16·22	14·60
20·06	19·00	8·40	...	22·13	16·60	24·53	23·98	24·25
12·80	19·47	15·17	15·31	13·64	23·11	17·89	27·84	21·43
6·81	6·40	12·82	29·85	...	2·93	32·70	30·99	31·85
7·20	7·28	8·70	5·18	1·69	10·93	27·43	28·22	27·80
7·75	2·97	...	6·41	...	...	30·26	29·95	30·14
5·11	2·31	11·15	...	680·00	833·33	25·16	24·43	24·80
18·78	9·43	...	...	...	...	20·12	18·69	19·39
11·21	16·23	12·82	...	...	...	25·90	27·45	26·66
11·00	12·90	...	9·09	...	...	25·60	26·97	26·27
20·24	29·94	...	...	...	...	25·46	25·29	25·38
23·08	19·84	...	...	...	...	24·26	25·11	24·67
5·77	6·93	20·03	17·51	23·26	...	28·68	28·07	28·38
5·10	9·67	27·37	13·15	4·87	8·17	32·89	35·50	34·14
9·30	9·08	...	26·77	...	...	26·38	26·56	26·46
5·54	7·66	...	9·43	...	·02	17·66	17·67	17·66
18·48	17·82	19·40	17·71	142·85	120·30	29·71	31·70	30·63
12·42	7·49	13·05	8·74	3·51	9·96	13·20	14·02	13·60
6·37	4·27	47·62	...	...	...	14·13	11·39	11·24
...	...	...	...	...	...	12·62	11·74	12·23
26·67	...	...	...	...	1·72	9·91	9·97	9·94
...	...	...	...	...	...	11·42	12·72	11·90
15·67	2·88	...	...	1·54	4·07	13·93	14·65	14·25
...	...	...	...	...	...	9·07	9·44	9·23
12·03	12·80	15·01	13·99	2·27	2·51	23·36	24·41	23·86

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.—DEATHS *registered from* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

Details regarding Births

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).					
	Western Registration District.					
1	East Khándesh	1,014,233	26,240	24,725	50,965	50·25
2	West Khándesh	680,254	16,694	16,036	32,730	48·11
3	Násik	868,103	19,706	18,727	38,433	44·27
4	Thána	760,310	13,121	12,420	25,541	33·60
5	Bombay Suburban	103,462	1,047	952	1,999	19·32
6	Kolába	595,760	12,153	11,556	23,709	39·79
	Central Registration District.					
7	Ahmednagar	915,322	21,286	19,719	41,005	44·80
8	Poona	904,827	18,964	17,628	36,592	40·44
9	Sholápur	675,796	14,893	14,010	28,903	42·77
10	Sátára	1,105,106	23,715	23,472	46,187	41·79
11	Ratnágiri	1,215,590	21,255	19,958	41,213	33·90
	Southern Registration District.					
12	Belgáum	980,783	20,742	20,167	40,909	41·72
13	Dhárwár	902,002	19,204	18,496	37,700	41·80
14	Bijápur	782,853	17,167	16,141	33,308	42·55
15	Kánara	361,760	6,926	6,610	13,536	37·42
	Gujarat Registration District.					
16	Surat	562,852	11,407	10,707	22,114	39·29
17	Broach	276,125	6,536	6,099	12,635	45·76
18	Káira	626,955	13,105	11,464	24,569	39·19
19	Panch Mahals	397,323	8,084	7,572	15,656	39·39
20	Ahmedabad	544,195	11,788	10,629	22,417	34·80
	Sind Registration District.					
21	Karáchi	367,007	2,990	2,179	5,169	14·07
22	Hyderabad	547,229	4,521	3,521	8,042	14·70
23	Thar and Párkar	454,081	5,285	4,203	9,488	20·90
24	Nawábsháh	476,120	6,478	5,040	11,518	24·19
25	Larkana	644,097	8,287	6,558	14,845	23·04
26	Sukkur	467,727	5,849	4,618	10,467	22·34
27	Upper Sind Frontier	275,992	3,187	2,531	5,718	20·71
	Total of Districts ...	17,605,704	340,630	314,738	655,368	37·22

different causes in the DISTRICTS *and* TOWNS *of the*
during the year 1931.
also shown, column 4.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						INJURIES.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
859	16	...	19,077	1,848	3,799	5	6
524	7	...	8,534	605	2,662	4	3
1,574	55	...	10,732	1,332	5,251	14	9
264	84	76	6,284	805	3,977	25	15
18	...	1	328	195	484	4	3
313	4	...	5,220	1,199	3,294	6	7
2,358	93	...	5,744	2,748	5,792	10	5
1,285	23	...	10,265	1,802	4,573	7	3
484	59	...	7,424	1,526	1,830	4	4
883	26	574	10,485	2,038	2,674	13	4
84	30	...	7,478	1,084	4,617	4	6
3,266	170	1,108	5,628	2,248	3,231	35	30
2,340	163	722	7,001	753	2,746	39	26
1,598	100	303	6,920	1,136	2,518	34	27
30	58	127	3,357	690	771	10	2
416	3	11	5,958	237	4,955	10	7
...	9	...	5,589	172	1,996	1	1
15	5	10	5,199	405	5,750	9	8
77	2	...	4,315	85	857	4	5
...	...	...	9,368	304	2,345	4	4
...	70	...	2,196	14	378	1	1
13	176	...	4,110	9	552	...	...
2	57	...	4,000	7	808	3	3
...	215	...	3,751	11	277	...	1
9	67	...	6,507	5	193	...	...
11	7	...	5,472	8	146	1	...
...	2	...	2,366	2	59	...	1
16,423	1,571	2,932	173,494	21,268	66,535	247	181

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1	2	11				12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*					
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or Accident.	Snake-bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).						
	Western Registration District.						
1	East Khandesh	169	29	5	214	10,349	36,162
2	West Khandesh	129	45	4	186	6,818	19,335
3	Nasik	167	57	...	257	7,363	26,564
4	Thana	186	145	2	373	4,819	16,692
5	Bombay Suburban	40	5	...	53	511	1,584
6	Kolaba	170	38	1	223	4,568	14,529
	Central Registration District.						
7	Ahmednagar	187	41	8	251	12,518	29,504
8	Poona	240	71	14	335	6,735	25,018
9	Sholapur	215	31	5	259	8,009	19,621
10	Satara	313	120	8	458	10,641	27,779
11	Ratnagiri	209	276	4	499	10,045	23,837
	Southern Registration District.						
12	Belgaum	323	51	7	446	10,321	26,618
13	Dharwar	262	39	4	370	10,055	24,150
14	Bijapur	223	31	4	319	6,534	19,428
15	Kanara	152	13	...	177	4,352	9,562
	Gujarat Registration District.						
16	Surat	124	21	9	174	2,939	14,693
17	Broach	78	15	10	103	1,738	9,809
18	Kaira	213	54	22	306	4,838	16,119
19	Panch Mahals	88	46	1	144	1,557	7,037
20	Ahmedabad	154	58	31	251	2,345	14,613
	Sind Registration District.						
21	Karachi	45	35	1	81	363	3,102
22	Hyderabad	43	29	...	72	346	5,278
23	Thar and Parkar	58	73	1	132	509	5,555
24	Nawabshah	84	46	5	138	294	4,686
25	Larkana	106	40	2	148	492	7,421
26	Sukkur	45	24	1	71	342	6,057
27	Upper Sind Frontier	46	2	...	49	63	2,541
	Total of Districts ...	4,064	1,447	149	6,088	129,164	417,375

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
·85	·02	...	18·81	1·82	3·74	·21	10·20	35·65	36·54
·77	·01	...	13·55	·89	3·91	·27	10·02	28·42	33·41
1·81	·06	...	12·36	1·54	6·05	·30	8·48	30·60	34·60
·34	·11	·10	8·26	1·05	5·23	·49	6·34	21·94	23·51
·17	...	·01	3·12	1·88	4·68	·50	4·04	15·30	19·21
·53	·01	...	8·76	2·01	5·53	·37	7·67	24·88	27·58
2·58	·10	...	6·28	3·00	6·33	·27	13·67	32·23	34·38
1·42	·03	...	11·34	1·90	5·05	·37	7·45	27·45	26·47
·73	·13	...	10·99	2·26	2·70	·38	11·85	29·03	34·10
·79	·02	·52	9·49	1·84	2·41	·41	9·62	25·10	34·05
·07	·02	...	6·16	·60	3·79	·41	8·26	19·61	24·23
3·33	·17	1·13	5·94	2·29	3·29	·46	10·52	27·13	30·91
2·59	·18	·80	7·76	·84	3·04	·41	11·15	26·77	30·60
2·04	·13	·39	8·84	1·45	3·21	·41	8·35	24·82	29·36
·08	·16	·85	9·28	1·91	2·13	·49	12·03	26·43	31·78
·74	·01	·02	10·58	·42	8·80	·31	5·22	26·10	28·05
...	·03	...	20·24	·63	7·23	·39	6·29	34·80	36·25
·02	·01	·02	8·27	·65	9·17	·49	7·08	25·71	30·12
·19	·01	...	10·86	·22	9·15	·36	3·92	17·71	26·27
...	...	...	14·54	·47	3·64	·39	3·64	22·68	26·83
...	·19	...	5·98	·04	1·02	·22	·99	8·44	16·03
·02	·32	...	7·51	·01	1·01	·13	·63	9·63	13·53
...	·21	...	8·80	·02	1·77	·29	1·12	12·21	19·86
...	·45	...	7·88	·02	·58	·29	·61	9·84	19·16
·01	·10	...	10·10	·01	·30	·23	·77	11·52	20·15
·03	·01	...	11·65	·01	·36	·15	·74	12·90	19·42
...	...	...	8·56	.....	·21	·18	·22	9·20	16·34
·93	·09	·17	9·85	1·21	3·78	·35	7·33	23·71	28·09

1	2	3	4 Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS.					
	East Khándesh District.					
1	Jalgaon	34,375	537	457	994	28·91
2	Bhusáwal	27,989	361	323	684	24·44
3	Chopda	18,434	238	210	448	24·03
4	Dharangaon	18,542	354	303	657	35·43
5	Párola	12,277	299	292	591	48·13
6	Amalner	23,491	248	198	446	18·99
7	Erandol	12,382	298	277	575	46·44
8	Nasirabad	14,753	354	311	665	45·07
9	Chálisgaon	16,808	297	283	580	34·51
10	Yawal	12,751	169	118	287	22·50
	West Khandesh District.					
11	Dhulia	39,939	711	649	1,360	34·05
12	Nandurbár	16,919	437	392	829	49·00
	Nasik District.					
13	Násik	48,703	647	565	1,212	24·89
14	Yeola	16,751	192	138	330	19·70
15	Málegaon	32,462	410	397	807	24·86
16	Igatpuri	9,627	111	127	238	24·72
17	Manmád	12,263	60	47	107	8·72
18	Trimbak	4,334	97	67	164	37·84
19	Deoláli Cantonment	6,114	12	20	32	5·23
	Thana District.					
20	Thána	21,816	250	242	492	22·55
21	Bhiwandi	15,619	199	206	405	25·93
22	Kalyán	26,291	237	215	452	17·02
23	Bassein	12,689	96	65	161	12·68
	Bombay Suburban District.					
24	Bándra	43,290	416	413	829	19·15
25	Kurla	30,311	426	369	795	26·22
26	Santa Cruz Cantonment	2,030	2	3	5	2·46

No. VI—*contd.*

6	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
...	...	...	328	39	120	2	...
10	...	...	214	23	64	1	...
36	...	...	101	17	46	...	...
15	..	..	137	34	72	...	...
14	...	...	128	29	59	...	...
21	...	...	200	10	60	...	...
32	...	...	135	14	39	...	...
...	...	...	195	21	54	...	...
4	...	...	219	13	77	1	...
3	...	...	84	9	59	...	...
15	...	...	328	49	163	...	...
...	...	...	205	21	108	...	...
47	7	...	257	144	481	...	2
10	1	...	139	21	106	...	...
51	...	...	209	79	121	...	...
1	...	...	89	7	47	...	...
...	...	...	47	...	23	...	...
...	...	...	16	11	23	...	...
...	...	...	5	5	15	...	...
5	1	...	81	41	172	3	1
..	...	27	77	13	86	1	...
29	...	4	44	24	112	1	...
...	...	...	40	10	54	...	...
3	...	...	50	35	142	...	...
1	1	...	81	61	135	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...

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No.	2 Districts and Towns.	11 Injuries—*contd.* Wounding or Accident.	Snake-bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	12 All other causes.	13 Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—Towns.						
	East Khandesh District.						
1	Jalgaon	9	1	...	13	262	761
2	Bhusawal	3	...	1	5	111	427
3	Chopda	...	...	...	...	56	256
4	Dharangaon	4	...	...	4	205	467
5	Parola	5	...	...	5	130	365
6	Amalner	13	...	2	15	111	417
7	Erandol	2	1	...	3	184	407
8	Nasirabad	1	...	...	1	155	426
9	Chalisgaon	2	...	...	3	47	363
10	Yawal	...	...	...	...	32	187
	West Khandesh District.						
11	Dhulia	4	...	...	4	380	839
12	Nandurbar	6	2	...	8	131	473
	Nasik District.						
13	Nasik	40	7	...	49	645	1,600
14	Yeola	5	...	...	5	187	469
15	Malegaon	9	1	...	10	147	617
16	Igatpuri	3	...	...	3	19	166
17	Manmad	1	...	...	1	28	99
18	Trimbak	...	...	...	...	53	103
19	Deolali Cantonment	6	...	...	6	46	77
	Thana District.						
20	Thana	9	1	...	14	136	453
21	Bhiwandi	1	...	...	2	92	297
22	Kalyan	6	...	...	7	100	311
23	Bassein	2	...	...	2	63	139
	Bombay Suburban District.						
24	Bandra	9	...	...	9	287	496
25	Kurla	5	...	...	6	248	533
26	Santa Cruz Cantonment	...	...	...	...	1	2

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
...	..	...	9·54	1·14	3·49	·35	7·62	22·14	27·56
·36	...	...	7·65	·82	2·29	·18	3·96	15·26	20·46
1·95	...	...	5·48	·92	2·50	...	3·04	13·89	16·24
·81	...	...	7·39	1·83	3·88	·22	11·06	25·19	29·75
1·14	...	...	10·43	2·36	4·80	·41	10·59	29·73	31·21
·89	...	...	8·51	·43	2·55	·64	4·73	17·75	19·33
2·59	...	...	10·90	1·13	3·15	·24	14·86	32·87	30·90
...	...	...	13·22	1·42	3·66	·07	10·51	28·88	41·84
·24	...	...	13·03	·77	4·58	·18	2·79	21·59	27·44
·33	...	...	6·59	·71	4·63	...	2·51	14·67	14·33
·38	...	...	5·72	1·22	4·07	·10	9·52	21·01	26·01
...	...	...	12·11	1·25	6·38	·47	7·74	27·95	27·58
·96	·14	...	5·28	2·34	9·88	1·01	13·24	32·85	34·84
·60	·06	...	8·30	1·25	6·33	·30	11·16	28·00	35·65
1·57	...	...	6·43	2·43	3·73	·31	4·54	19·01	34·66
·10	...	...	9·24	·73	4·68	·31	1·97	17·24	19·14
...	...	...	3·83	...	1·87	·08	2·28	8·07	14·41
...	...	...	3·69	2·54	5·30	...	12·23	23·77	21·15
...	...	...	·82	·82	2·45	·98	7·52	12·59	5·93
·23	·05	...	3·71	2·01	7·88	·64	6·25	20·76	19·40
...	...	1·73	4·93	·83	5·51	·13	5·89	19·02	30·85
·76	...	·15	1·67	·91	4·26	·27	3·80	11·83	21·56
...	...	...	·79	·79	4·26	·16	4·96	10·96	18·14
·07	...	...	1·16	·80	2·59	·21	6·63	11·46	15·52
·03	·03	...	2·67	2·01	4·45	·20	8·18	17·58	22·87
...	...	...	...	...	·49	....	·40	·98	1·06

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Kolaba District.					
27	Alibág	6,658	80	64	144	21·64
28	Panwel	8,423	123	116	239	28·37
29	Mahád	8,123	76	69	145	17·85
30	Uran	9,762	34	37	71	7·27
31	City of Bombay	1,161,383	13,902	12,948	26,850	23·12
	Ahmednagar District.					
32	Ahmednagar	41,690	932	820	1,752	41·82
33	Sangamner	15,355	123	111	234	15·24
34	Ahmednagar Cantonment	11,141	160	166	326	29·26
	Poona District.					
35	Poona City	162,901	2,640	2,358	4,998	30·68
36	Poona Suburban	16,676	80	88	168	10·07
37	Bárámati	14,170	260	251	511	36·06
38	Lonávla	10,694	135	102	237	22·16
39	Junnár	8,421	122	99	221	26·24
40	Poona Cantonment	28,257	269	202	471	16·67
41	Kirkee do.	9,976	124	106	230	23·06
	Sholapur District.					
42	Sholápur	144,654	3,110	2,852	5,962	41·22
43	Bársi	27,610	431	372	803	29·08
44	Pandharpur	29,460	786	647	1,433	48·64
	Satara District.					
45	Sátara	26,379	244	206	450	17·06
46	Wái	11,760	122	114	236	20·06
47	Karád	14,479	152	116	268	18·51
48	Ashta	11,251	190	166	356	31·64
49	Islámpur	10,737	169	123	292	27·19
	Ratnagiri District.					
50	Ratnágiri	23,906	199	211	410	17·15
51	Vengurla	20,158	340	374	714	35·42
52	Málwan	29,817	329	258	587	19·69
53	Chiplun	13,056	173	166	339	25·96

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
...	...	...	32	2	13	...	...
...	...	...	21	18	91	...	...
4	...	...	25	...	34	...	...
8	...	...	19	7	6	...	...
76	31	24	2,060	1,280	10,612	70	14
39	...	...	154	139	366	...	...
84	...	...	80	15	72	...	...
11	...	...	79	17	129	...	...
18	3	...	1,489	284	1,633	2	1
...	...	...	118	32	40	...	...
2	...	...	110	34	82	...	1
...	1	...	80	4	64	1	...
12	...	...	39	3	72	1	...
1	...	...	27	35	143	1	1
...	...	...	18	43	75	...	1
67	19	...	1,765	333	546	3	2
2	...	...	469	68	75	...	4
81	5	...	408	92	169	1	...
12	3	...	148	23	105	2	...
131	...	...	29	10	35	1	...
...	...	...	52	6	29	...	1
...	...	...	40	30	6	1	...
3	...	3	42	15	61	...	...
16	...	...	122	44	45	...	...
...	...	20	66	12	109	...	...
...	...	...	74	7	79	...	1
...	...	...	86	4	33	...	...

1	2	11 INJURIES—*contd.*				12	13
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or Accident	Snake-bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Kolaba District.						
27	Alibag	3	...	...	3	31	81
28	Panwel	2	...	...	2	33	155
29	Mahad	1	...	...	1	51	115
30	Uran	4	...	...	4	25	69
31	City of Bombay	175	1	...	560	10,342	24,894
	Ahmednagar District.						
32	Ahmednagar	10	...	5	15	448	1,161
33	Sangamner	2	...	...	2	100	353
34	Ahmednagar Cantonment	3	1	...	4	32	322
	Poona District.						
35	Poona City	33	1	...	37	2,182	5,645
36	Poona Suburban	1	...	...	1	76	267
37	Baramati	7	...	3	10	125	363
38	Lonavla	6	1	...	8	61	216
39	Junnar	2	...	...	3	55	184
40	Poona Cantonment	4	...	...	6	134	346
41	Kirkee do.	1	...	...	2	73	311
	Sholapur District.						
42	Sholapur	42	1	1	49	1,479	4,258
43	Barsi	11	2	...	17	467	1,118
44	Pandharpur	10	2	...	13	655	1,422
	Satara District.						
45	Satara	9	...	1	12	336	639
46	Wai	1	3	...	5	77	287
47	Karad	5	...	...	6	98	191
48	Ashta	5	1	...	7	82	165
49	Islampur	...	...	2	2	67	193
	Ratnagiri District.						
50	Ratnagiri	4	3	...	7	103	332
51	Vengurla	1	1	...	2	238	447
52	Malwan	3	1	1	6	234	400
53	Chiplun	5	...	...	5	71	199

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
...	...	...	4·81	·30	1·95	·45	4·66	12·17	20·56
...	...	...	2·49	2·14	10·80	·24	3·92	19·69	17·16
·49	...	...	3·08	...	4·19	·12	6·28	14·16	18·07
·82	...	...	1·94	·72	·62	·41	2·56	7·07	11·43
·06	·03	·02	1·78	1·10	9·14	·48	8·82	21·43	24·34
·93	...	...	3·67	3·32	8·78	·36	10·70	27·71	21·77
5·47	...	...	5·21	·98	4·69	·13	6·50	22·98	18·89
·99	...	...	7·08	1·52	11·59	·36	7·36	28·90	20·44
·11	·02	...	9·14	1·74	10·02	·23	13·39	34·65	40·14
...	...	...	7·07	1·92	2·40	·06	4·56	16·01	15·91
·14	...	...	7·76	2·40	5·79	·71	8·82	25·62	31·10
...	·09	...	7·50	·37	5·98	·75	5·70	20·39	26·40
1·42	...	...	4·63	·36	8·56	·36	6·53	21·85	23·03
·04	...	...	·96	1·24	5·06	·21	4·74	12·24	11·71
...	...	...	1·80	4·31	7·62	·20	7·32	21·15	30·53
·46	·13	...	12·21	2·30	5·77	·34	10·23	29·44	37·74
·07	...	...	17·72	2·44	2·72	·62	16·92	40·49	42·38
2·75	·17	...	13·85	3·12	5·74	·44	22·23	48·30	54·78
·45	·11	...	5·61	·87	3·98	·46	12·74	24·22	30·54
11·14	...	...	2·47	·85	2·98	·42	6·54	24·40	23·28
...	...	...	3·59	·41	2·00	·41	6·78	13·19	29·37
...	...	...	3·55	2·67	·54	·62	7·28	14·67	22·07
·28	...	·28	3·91	1·40	5·68	·31	6·24	18·00	24·43
·67	...	...	5·09	1·84	1·88	·29	4·32	14·09	17·84
...	...	·99	3·29	·59	5·41	·10	11·81	22·17	24·91
...	...	...	2·48	·24	2·64	·30	7·86	13·42	19·37
...	...	...	6·59	·30	2·52	·38	5·45	15·24	22·8[illegible]

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Belgaum District.					
54	Belgaum	41,204	599	539	1,138	27·62
55	Gokak	11,866	243	184	427	35·99
56	Athni	13,561	221	184	405	29·87
57	Nipani	17,857	209	187	396	22·18
58	Belgaum Cantonment	8,220	47	41	88	10·71
	Dharwar District.					
59	Dharwar	41,671	703	646	1,349	32·37
60	Hubli	89,982	1,110	928	2,038	22·65
61	Gadag-Bettigeri	45,852	848	834	1,682	36·69
62	Ranebennur	16,967	341	325	666	39·25
63	Nawalgund	6,203	111	122	233	37·56
	Bijapur District.					
64	Bijapur	39,747	737	663	1,400	35·22
65	Bagalkot	15,597	389	393	782	50·14
66	Guledgud	16,756	323	324	647	38·61
67	Ilkal	14,267	264	191	455	31·89
	Kanara District.					
68	Karwar	16,122	165	182	347	21·52
69	Kumta	14,554	203	167	370	25·42
70	Gokarn	8,506	108	105	213	25·04
71	Honawar	7,955	125	121	246	30·92
72	Bhatkal	8,988	136	117	253	28·31
	Surat District.					
73	Surat	98,936	2,557	2,442	4,999	50·52
74	Bulsar	19,481	278	277	555	28·49
75	Rander	12,344	254	252	506	40·98
	Broach District.					
76	Broach	34,276	1,054	1,025	2,079	60·65
77	Jambusar	11,734	312	279	591	50·37
78	Ankleshwar	12,035	282	253	535	44·45

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
90	31	128	197	69	226	1	1
104	...	1	80	18	49	...	...
3	...	...	91	15	61	1	2
4	4	4	69	15	39	...	...
...	...	...	19	1	20	...	...
85	22	104	313	65	223	...	...
587	2	8	204	21	236	1	1
93	1	3	284	36	246	...	...
7	...	...	33	13	64	...	...
14	...	...	24	8	24	...	...
6	...	2	183	35	110	4	1
77	...	164	114	25	94	...	...
74	...	4	68	2	73	1	...
95	...	1	80	...	59	...	1
22	...	14	57	12	18	...	...
...	1	2	73	14	22	...	...
...	...	...	34	17	33	...	...
...	...	...	29	3	4	...	...
...	...	...	56	10	18	...	...
...	...	...	616	313	1,380	1	...
...	...	61	26	8	146	...	...
...	...	...	141	5	80	...	...
...	...	...	198	21	260	...	...
...	...	...	143	3	105	...	...
...	...	...	230	1	50	...	...

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1	2	11				12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*					
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Belgaum District.						
54	Belgaum	15	...	1	18	441	1,129
55	Gokak	5	...	...	5	98	355
56	Athni	3	...	...	6	55	231
57	Nipani	2	1	...	3	65	203
58	Belgaum Cantonment	...	...	...	...	41	81
	Dharwar District.						
59	Dharwar	9	1	...	10	553	1,375
60	Hubli	17	1	1	21	678	1,757
61	Gadag-Bettigeri	22	...	...	22	541	1,226
62	Ranebonnur	5	...	...	5	199	321
63	Nawalgund	3	...	...	3	63	136
	Bijapur District.						
64	Bijapur	18	1	...	24	476	836
65	Bagalkot	7	...	...	7	288	769
66	Guledgud	5	1	...	7	245	473
67	Ilkal	11	1	...	13	304	552
	Kanara District.						
68	Karwar	4	...	...	4	100	207
69	Kumta	1	...	...	1	63	176
70	Gokarn	1	1	...	2	62	148
71	Honawar	1	1	...	2	34	72
72	Bhatkal	1	...	...	1	60	145
	Surat District.						
73	Surat	43	...	3	47	1,909	4,265
74	Bulsar	3	...	...	3	193	437
75	Rander	4	...	...	4	59	289
	Broach District.						
76	Broach	21	1	...	22	641	1,142
77	Jambusar	4	1	1	6	76	338
78	Ankleshwar	2	...	...	2	40	323

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
·73	·75	3·11	4·78	1·43	5·46	·44	10·70	27·40	31·11
8·76	...	·08	6·74	1·62	4·13	·42	8·26	29·92	23·42
·32	...	...	6·71	1·11	4·50	·44	4·06	17·03	17·73
·23	·22	·23	3·86	·84	2·18	·17	3·64	11·37	21·72
..	...	...	2·31	·12	2·43	...	4·99	9·85	13·23
2·04	·53	2·50	7·51	1·56	5·35	·24	13·27	33·00	28·75
6·52	·02	·09	2·27	·23	2·62	·23	7·53	19·53	18·05
2·03	·02	·07	6·19	·79	5·37	·46	11·80	26·72	40·21
·41	...	...	1·94	·77	3·77	·29	11·73	18·93	23·79
2·25	...	....	3·87	1·29	3·67	·48	10·16	21·92	23·65
·15	...	·05	4·60	·88	2·77	·60	11·98	21·03	29·97
4·94	...	10·51	7·31	1·60	6·03	·45	18·46	49·30	35·75
4·41	...	·24	4·05	·12	4·36	·42	14·62	28·23	37·20
6·66	...	·07	5·61	...	4·14	·91	21·31	38·69	50·69
1·36	...	·67	2·30	·74	1·12	·25	6·20	12·84	13·97
...	·97	·14	5·01	·96	1·51	·07	4·33	12·09	16·44
...	...	...	4·00	2·00	3·88	·24	7·29	17·41	20·71
...	...	...	3·65	·38	·50	·25	4·27	9·05	12·37
...	...	...	5·26	1·12	2·01	·12	6·71	16·22	20·61
...	...	...	6·23	3·17	13·95	·47	19·30	43·14	41·10
...	...	3·13	1·93	·42	7·49	·15	9·91	22·43	23·42
...	...	...	11·42	·40	6·49	·32	4·78	23·41	27·04
...	...	...	5·78	·61	7·59	·64	18·70	33·32	30·86
...	...	...	12·18	·25	8·95	·51	6·48	28·37	33·71
...	...	...	19·11	·08	4·16	·17	3·32	26·84	32·44

1	2	3	4 Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Kaira District.					
79	Kaira ...	8,316	171	141	312	37·52
80	Mehmedabad ...	7,116	158	147	305	42·86
81	Nadiad ...	34,584	719	624	1,343	38·83
82	Borsad ...	13,191	372	334	706	53·52
83	Anand ...	11,660	206	179	385	33·02
84	Umreth ...	14,779	350	354	704	47·63
85	Dakore ...	8,493	141	153	294	34·61
86	Kapadvanj ...	16,556	327	322	649	39·20
	Panch Mahals District.					
87	Godhra ...	35,110	517	444	961	27·37
88	Dohad ...	22,093	328	283	611	27·66
	Ahmedabad District.					
89	Ahmedabad ...	310,000	7,623	7,387	15,010	48·42
90	Dhandhuka ...	9,076	196	184	380	41·87
91	Viramgaon ...	18,965	442	413	856	45·08
92	Dholka ...	13,743	314	327	641	46·63
93	Ahmedabad Cantonment. ...	2,492	26	20	46	18·46
	Karachi District.					
94	Karachi ...	247,791	5,981	5,748	11,729	47·33
95	Tatta ...	9,635	99	90	189	19·62
96	Kotri ...	10,033	102	85	187	18·63
97	Karachi Cantonment ...	6,240	159	147	306	49·04
	Hyderabad District.					
98	Hyderabad ...	96,021	1,743	1,367	3,110	32·38
99	Halla ...	7,304	57	59	116	15·87
100	Matiari ...	6,692	78	43	121	18·08
101	Hyderabad Cantonment ...	4,530	20	12	32	7·06
	Thar and Parkar District.					
102	Umarkot ...	3,841	69	55	124	32·28
103	Mirpurkhas ...	10,178	94	59	153	15·03

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
...	...	...	48	15	78	...	...
...	...	...	92	14	43	...	...
39	...	...	565	17	304	1	...
...	...	...	233	13	29	...	...
...	...	...	176	3	12	...	...
...	...	...	97	5	217	1	...
...	...	...	141	27	74	1	...
...	...	...	272	25	73	...	...
95	...	...	491	13	40	...	...
...	...	...	265	2	10	...	...
...	8	...	1,609	623	5,477	5	2
...	...	...	71	18	97	...	...
...	...	...	408	14	254	...	...
...	...	...	180	18	64	...	...
...	..	...	17	...	12	...	...
...	6	...	397	317	2,322	...	...
...	...	...	41	3	37	...	...
...	...	...	38	5	30	...	...
...	...	...	25	1	15	...	...
1	145	...	160	50	791	1	1
...	2	...	34	...	12	...	...
...	1	...	38	...	7	...	...
...	...	...	12	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	25	...	21	...	...
...	...	...	40	3	37	...	...

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1	2	11				12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*					
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Kaira District.						
79	Kaira ...	5	1	...	6	66	213
80	Mehmedabad ...	2	...	...	2	86	237
81	Nadiad ...	19	1	...	21	248	1,189
82	Borsad ...	...	...	...	...	124	399
83	Anand ...	6	4	...	10	36	237
84	Umreth ...	7	...	1	9	113	441
85	Dakore ...	11	...	...	13	65	319
86	Kapadvanj ...	1	1	...	2	101	473
	Panch Mahals District.						
87	Godhra ...	...	...	...	...	32	671
88	Dohad ...	7	1	...	8	36	321
	Ahmedabad District.						
89	Ahmedabad ...	97	3	3	110	4,414	12,241
90	Dhandhuka ...	3	...	1	4	53	243
91	Viramgaon ...	5	1	1	7	73	756
92	Dholka ...	7	...	...	7	107	376
93	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	1	30
	Karachi District.						
94	Karachi ...	62	1	...	63	2,219	5,324
95	Tatta ...	...	...	...	...	41	122
96	Kotri ...	1	...	...	1	12	86
97	Karachi Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	37	78
	Hyderabad District.						
98	Hyderabad ...	26	1	...	29	873	2,039
99	Halla ...	...	...	...	...	1	49
100	Matiari ...	...	...	...	...	11	57
101	Hyderabad Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	5	18
	Thar and Parkar District.						
102	Umarkot ...	1	...	...	1	21	68
103	Mirpurkhas ...	2	...	...	2	21	103

No. VI—*contd.*

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RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
.....	...	...	5·77	1·80	9·38	·72	7·94	25·61	27·43
.....	...	...	12·93	1·97	6·04	·28	12·09	33·31	39·83
1·13	...	...	16·34	·49	8·78	·61	7·03	34·38	39·58
.....	...	...	17·66	·99	2·20	...	9·40	30·25	38·36
.....	...	...	15·09	·26	1·02	·86	3·09	20·32	25·96
.....	...	...	6·56	·33	14·69	·61	7·65	29·84	37·58
.....	...	...	16·60	3·18	8·72	1·41	7·65	37·56	39·57
.....	...	...	16·43	1·51	4·40	·13	6·10	28·57	31·15
3·71	...	...	13·98	·37	1·14	...	·91	19·11	23·86
.....	...	...	11·99	·08	·46	·36	1·63	14·52	25·65
.....	·03	...	5·19	2·01	17·67	·35	14·24	39·49	46·78
.....	...	...	7·82	1·98	10·69	·44	5·84	26·77	34·06
.....	...	...	21·52	·74	13·39	·36	3·55	39·86	33·75
.....	...	...	13·09	1·32	4·65	·51	7·79	27·36	32·65
.....	...	...	6·82	...	4·81	...	·40	12·03	19·60
.....	·02	...	1·60	1·28	9·36	·25	8·95	21·48	33·19
.....	...	...	4·26	·31	3·84	...	4·26	12·66	20·54
.....	...	...	3·79	·50	3·00	·10	1·18	8·57	19·28
.....	...	...	4·01	·16	2·40	...	5·93	12·50	12·67
·01	1·51	...	1·55	·52	8·23	·30	9·08	21·23	33·23
.....	·27	...	4·65	.....	1·63	...	·14	6·71	10·77
.....	·15	...	5·68	.....	1·04	...	1·65	8·52	23·50
.....	...	...	3·64	.....	·22	...	1·10	3·96	...
.....	...	...	6·51	...	5·46	·26	5·47	17·70	26·91
.....	...	...	3·92	·30	3·63	·20	2·06	10·11	19·77

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS—*concld.*					
	Nawabshah District.					
104	Nawabshah ...	7,023	66	49	115	16·37
105	Tando Adam ...	13,469	254	243	497	36·90
	Larkana District.					
106	Larkana ...	26,841	460	370	830	30·92
107	Kambar ...	9,717	150	119	269	27·68
108	Ratodero ...	7,285	163	129	292	40·08
109	Sehwan ...	5,795	45	25	70	12·08
	Sukkur District.					
110	Sukkur ...	69,277	1,053	830	1,883	27·17
111	Shikarpur ...	62,505	1,155	997	2,152	34·43
112	Rohri ...	16,900	194	170	364	21·54
113	Garhi Yasin ...	7,370	124	109	233	31·61
	Upper Sind Frontier District.					
114	Jacobabad ...	15,748	137	105	242	15·35
	Total of Towns ...	4,203,052	68,470	62,733	131,203	31·22
	Total for the Presidency ...	21,838,756	403,100	377,471	780,571	35·07

No. VI—*concld.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
.....	.....	.....	13	.....	10	.....	...
1	4	.....	100	7	57	.....	...
2	1	.....	190	3	60	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	137	.....	9	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	122	.....	1	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	8	1	14	.....	...
.....	1	.....	316	44	183	.....	...
1	.....	.....	599	15	228	1	...
28	1	.....	131	13	45	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	126	.....	3	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	186	.....	2	.....	...
2,223	302	574	21,645	5,249	31,434	112	38
18,646	1,573	3,506	195,139	26,517	97,959	359	219

1	2	11				12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*					
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—TOWNS—*concld.*						
	Nawabshah District.						
104	Nawabshah ...	...	1	...	1	1	25
105	Tando Adam ...	3	...	1	4	51	224
	Larkana District.						
106	Larkana ...	6	...	...	6	283	545
107	Kambar ...	2	1	...	3	20	169
108	Ratodero ...	1	...	...	1	21	145
109	Sehwan ...	2	...	...	2	12	37
	Sukkur District.						
110	Sukkur ...	15	...	...	15	250	809
111	Shikarpur ...	14	1	...	16	710	1,623
112	Rohri ...	2	...	...	2	39	239
113	Garhi Yasin ...	...	...	...	...	12	141
	Upper Sind Frontier District.						
114	Jacobabad ...	1	...	...	1	14	153
	Total of Towns ...	1,310	58	28	1,546	30,029	102,002
	Total for the Presidency ...	5,374	1,505	177	7,634	168,693	510,377

No. VI—*concld.*

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RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	From all causes. All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
.....	...	...	1·84	.....	1·42	·14	·14	3·58	19·12
·07	·30	...	7·12	·52	4·22	30	3·80	16·63	16·35
·07	·04	...	7·08	·14	2·24	·22	10·54	20·30	33·95
.....	...	...	14·10	.....	·92	·31	2·06	17·39	27·46
.....	...	...	16·74	.....	·13	·13	2·90	19·90	32·16
.....	...	...	1·38	·17	2·41	·34	2·07	6·37	18·08
.....	·01	...	4·55	·62	2·65	·22	3·61	11·67	23·19
·02	...	...	9·57	·25	3·55	·27	12·33	25·99	31·14
1·66	·05	...	7·76	·77	2·68	·11	2·34	15·32	26·50
.....	...	...	17·09	.....	·41	...	1·69	19·13	33·88
.....	...	...	8·63	.....	·12	·06	·88	9·71	16·82
·53	·07	·14	5·15	1·25	7·48	·37	9·28	24·27	29·32
·85	·09	·16	8·95	1·22	4·49	·35	7·71	23·82	28·32

ANNUAL FORM No. VI (*a*)—DEATHS *registered from certain* *during the*

1	2	3	4		5	
			Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).					
	Western Registration District.					
1	East Khándesh	1,014,283	183	·18	302	·30
2	West Khándesh	680,254	1,038	1·60	42	·06
3	Násik	868,103	...	...	66	·08
4	Thána	760,210	700	·92	23	·03
5	Bombay Suburban	103,469	7	·06	1	·01
6	Kolaba	595,760	618	1·03	90	·15
	Central Registration District.					
7	Ahmednagar	915,322	218	·24	65	·07
8	Poona	904,827	85	·09	31	·03
9	Sholápur	675,796	40	·06	53	·08
10	Sátára	1,105,106	97	·09	46	·04
11	Ratnágiri	1,215,590	94	·08	58	·05
	Southern Registration District.					
12	Belgaum	980,783	300	·31	105	·11
13	Dhárwár	903,002	339	·38	112	·13
14	Bijápur	782,853	240	·31	17	·02
15	Kánara	361,760	308	·85	6	·02
	Gujarat Registration District.					
16	Surat	565,852	...	...	1	·00
17	Broach	276,125	...	...	3	·01
18	Kaira	626,955	...	...	3	·00
19	Panch Mahális	397,323	...	...	3	·01
20	Ahmedabad	644,195	...	...	9	·01
	Sind Registration District.					
21	Karáchi	367,007	...	...	2	·00
22	Hyderabad	547,229	4	...	25	·05
23	Thar and Párkar	454,021	...	...	19	·04
24	Nawábshah	476,120	6	·01	15	·03
25	Lárkana	644,097	...	...	...	...
26	Sukkur	467,727	6	·01	21	·04
27	Upper Sind Frontier	275,992	...	...	...	...
	Total of Districts ...	17,605,704	4,313	·24	1,118	·06

diseases in the DISTRICTS *and* TOWNS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *year 1931.*

6		7		8		9		10	
Relapsing Fever.		Kala Azar.		Malaria.		Other Fevers.		Influenza.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	1,472	1·45	7,156	16·91	14	·01
...	...	...	...	807	1·19	6,597	9·70	...	...
...	...	...	...	2,175	2·50	8,479	9·77	12	·01
...	...	...	...	1,128	1·48	4,433	5·83	...	...
...	...	...	...	45	·44	270	2·61	...	...
...	...	...	...	581	·97	3,895	6·54	6	·01
...	...	...	...	2,031	2·22	3,429	3·75	1	·00
...	...	...	...	3,642	4·03	6,507	7·19	...	...
...	...	...	...	338	·50	6,991	10·35	2	·00
...	...	...	...	257	·52	10,085	9·13	...	..
...	...	...	...	109	·09	7,217	5·94	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,439	1·46	3,964	4·04	20	·02
...	...	...	...	1,291	1·43	5,249	5·82	10	·01
...	...	...	...	768	·98	5,893	7·53	2	·00
...	...	...	...	929	2·57	2,107	5·82	7	·02
...	...	...	...	21	·04	5,936	10·54	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	5,586	20·23	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·00	5,185	8·27	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·01	4,301	10·82	9	·02
...	...	...	...	109	·17	9,250	14·36	...	...
...	...	...	...	176	·48	2,018	5·50	...	...
...	...	...	...	117	·21	3,964	7·24	...	...
...	...	...	...	85	·19	3,893	8·57	3	·00
...	...	...	...	296	·62	3,434	7·21	...	...
...	...	...	...	58	·09	6,442	10·01	...	...
...	...	...	...	61	·13	5,384	11·48	...	...
...	...	...	...	34	·12	2,332	8·44	...	...
...	...	...	...	17,973	1·02	150,004	8·52	86	·01

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11		12		13	
		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory diseases.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).						
	Western Registration District.						
1	East Khandesh	51	·05	879	·87	2,869	2·83
2	West Khandesh	102	·15	634	·93	1,926	2·83
3	Nasik	309	·35	848	·98	4,094	4·72
4	Thana	1,299	1·71	1,563	2·05	1,115	1·46
5	Bombay Suburban	157	1·52	102	·99	225	2·17
6	Kolaba	387	·61	1,914	3·21	1,013	1·70
	Central Registration District.						
7	Ahmednagar	52	·05	571	·62	5,169	5·62
8	Poona	83	·09	777	·86	3,713	4·10
9	Sholapur	16	·02	348	·51	1,466	2·17
10	Satara	46	·04	857	·77	1,771	1·60
11	Ratnágiri	45	·03	2,448	2·01	2,124	1·75
	Southern Registration District.						
12	Belgaum	108	·11	752	·76	2,371	2·42
13	Dhárwár	28	·03	656	·73	2,057	2·29
14	Bijápur	6	·01	408	·52	2,104	2·69
15	Kánara	25	·07	202	·56	544	1·50
	Gujarat Registration District.						
16	Surat	1,247	2·22	487	·86	3,221	5·73
17	Broach	376	1·36	198	·72	1,422	5·15
18	Kaira	318	·51	1,192	1·90	4,240	6·76
19	Panch Maháls	67	·16	184	·46	606	1·53
20	Ahmedabad	306	·47	687	1·07	1,352	2·10
	Sind Registration District.						
21	Karáchi	307	·84	58	·16	13	·04
22	Hyderabad	460	·84	75	·13	17	·03
23	Thar and Párkar	698	1·53	50	·11	60	·13
24	Nawábshah	196	·41	34	·07	47	·10
25	Lárkana	118	·18	39	·06	36	·06
26	Sukkur	104	·22	27	·05	15	·03
27	Upper Sind Frontier	49	·17	9	·03	1	·00
	Total of Districts ...	6,935	·39	15,909	·91	43,601	2·48

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

14		15		16	17			18	19
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
473	·47	1,375	1·35	215	5,920	4,804	10,724	210·42	1
7	·01	598	·68	21	3,103	2,605	5,708	174·40	2
182	·21	1,150	1·33	332	3,868	3,091	6,959	181·07	3
254	·33	551	·72	165	1,779	1,510	3,289	121·59	4
50	·48	145	1·40	14	163	143	306	153·08	5
335	·56	864	1·45	127	1,826	1,510	3,336	140·71	6
44	·05	2,704	2·95	203	4,634	3,668	8,302	202·46	7
26	·03	1,776	1·95	285	3,412	2,703	6,115	167·69	8
26	·04	1,500	2·22	96	3,319	2,600	5,916	204·75	9
70	·05	1,968	1·78	326	3,678	3,030	6,708	145·24	10
255	·22	829	·68	232	1,824	1,554	3,378	81·96	11
148	·15	2,100	2·14	209	2,794	2,399	5,193	126·94	12
128	·14	625	·69	265	2,822	2,097	4,919	130·48	13
82	·10	1,054	1·35	118	2,427	1,969	4,396	181·98	14
138	·38	552	1·53	284	1,278	1,061	2,339	172·80	15
105	·19	132	·23	39	1,729	1,538	3,267	147·73	16
4	·02	168	·61	25	1,467	1,288	2,755	218·05	17
185	·30	220	·35	62	1,850	1,671	3,521	148·31	18
10	·03	75	·19	87	807	768	1,575	100·62	19
73	·11	231	·36	14	1,705	1,419	3,124	139·36	20
5	·01	9	·02	65	310	241	551	106·60	21
1	·00	8	·02	124	437	365	802	99·73	22
...	...	7	·02	97	486	412	898	94·64	23
2	·00	9	·02	134	483	403	886	76·93	24
2	·00	3	1·00	275	702	609	1,311	88·31	25
1	1·00	7	·01	146	656	546	1,202	114·83	26
...	...	2	1·00	26	215	172	387	67·68	27
2,606	·15	18,662	1·06	3,916	53,694	44,176	97,870	140·03	

1	2	3	4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS.					
	East Khandesh District.					
1	Jalgaon	34,375	9	·26	21	·61
2	Bhusáwal	27,989	1	·04	8	·29
3	Chopda	18,434	3	·16	...	...
4	Dharangaon	18,542	...	...	1	·05
5	Parola	12,277	...	...	...	...
6	Amálner	23,491	1	·04	...	...
7	Erandol	12,382	...	...	...	...
8	Nasirabad	14,753	...	...	...	...
9	Chálisgaon	16,808	3	·18	7	·42
10	Yawal	12,751	...	...	...	...
	West Khandesh District.					
11	Dhulia	39,939	9	·23	12	·30
12	Nandurbar	16,919	...	...	...	...
	Nasik District.					
13	Násik	48,703	...	...	4	·08
14	Yeola	16,751	...	...	1	·05
15	Málegaon	32,462	...	...	6	·18
16	Igatpuri	9,627	...	...	...	...
17	Manmad	12,263	...	...	...	...
18	Trimbak	4,334	...	...	1	·23
19	Deolali Cantonment	6,114	...	...	...	...
	Thana District.					
20	Thána	21,816	17	·78	...	...
21	Bhiwandi	15,619	...	...	...	...
22	Kalyán	26,291	36	1·37	2	·08
23	Bassein	12,669	...	...	...	...
	Bombay Suburban District.					
24	Bandra	43,290	10	·23	...	...
25	Kurla	30,311	7	·23	6	·20
26	Santa Cruz Cantonment	2,030	...	...	...	...
	Kolaba District.					
27	Alibág	6,653	...	...	...	...
28	Panvel	8,423	10	1·19	...	...
29	Mahád	8,123	8	·98	1	·12

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

6 Relapsing Fever.		7 Kala Azar.		8 Malaria.		9 Other Fevers.		10 Influenza.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	3	·09	295	8·58	...	...
...	...	...	...	13	·46	192	6·86	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	98	5·32	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	·54	126	6·80	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	·24	125	10·18	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·04	193	8·43	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	·24	132	10·66	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	·47	183	12·75	...	...
...	...	...	...	19	1·13	190	11·30	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	84	6·59	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·03	206	5·16	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	205	12·11	...	...
...	...	...	...	53	1·09	200	4·11	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	138	8·24	...	...
...	...	...	...	62	1·91	141	4·34	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·10	88	9·14	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·08	46	3·75	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	3·46	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	·49	2	·38	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	·27	58	2·66	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	77	4·93	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	·11	3	·11	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	·55	3	·24	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	·23	30	·69	...	...
...	...	...	...	54	1·78	14	·46	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	53	4·81	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	1·19	1	·13	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·12	15	1·85	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11		12		13	
		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory diseases.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS.						
	East Khandesh District.						
1	Jalgaon	10	·29	43	1·25	67	1·95
2	Bhusáwal	16	·57	10	·36	38	1·36
3	Chopda	1	·05	5	·27	40	2·17
4	Dharangaon	...	...	45	2·42	27	1·46
5	Parola	...	...	5	·40	54	4·40
6	Amálner	7	·30	11	·47	42	1·78
7	Erandol	...	...	13	1·05	26	2·10
8	Nasirabad	...	...	1	·07	53	3·59
9	Chálisgaon	10	·59	46	2·74	21	1·25
10	Yawal	3	·23	8	·63	48	3·76
	West Khandesh District.						
11	Dhulia	37	·93	57	1·42	69	1·72
12	Nandurbar	2	·12	32	1·89	74	4·37
	Nasik District.						
13	Násik	205	4·21	125	2·57	151	3·10
14	Yeola	8	·47	22	1·31	76	4·55
15	Málegaon	8	·25	25	·77	88	2·71
16	Igatpuri	17	1·77	11	1·14	19	1·97
17	Manmad	4	·32	5	·41	14	1·14
18	Trimbak	2	·46	2	·46	19	4·38
19	Deolali Cantonment	7	1·14	2	·33	6	·98
	Thana District.						
20	Thána	75	3·44	48	2·20	49	2·24
21	Bhiwandi	29	1·86	32	2·05	25	1·60
22	Kalyán	26	·99	37	1·41	49	1·86
23	Bassein	35	2·76	18	1·42	1	·08
	Bombay Suburban District.						
24	Bandra	65	1·50	17	·39	30	·69
25	Kurla	47	1·55	...	...	88	2·90
26	Santa Cruz Cantonment	1	·49	...	...	...	...
	Kolaba District.						
27	Alibág	3	·45	8	1·20	2	·30
28	Panvel	27	3·21	39	4·68	25	2·97
29	Mahád	11	1·35	14	1·72	9	1·11

No. VI (a)—*contd.*

14		15		16	17			18	19
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.			Deaths under 1 year.				
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths from child birth.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
16	·29	29	·84	7	137	97	234	235·41	1
13	·46	10	·36	6	76	55	131	191·62	2
5	·27	12	·65	4	16	21	37	83·53	3
9	·11	32	1·72	3	83	77	160	243·53	4
9	·16	27	2·20	...	50	42	92	155·67	5
5	·21	5	·21	1	48	39	87	195·07	6
...	...	14	1·13	2	76	61	137	238·26	7
...	...	21	1·42	6	91	66	157	236·09	8
3	·18	10	·59	3	67	66	133	229·31	9
8	·63	1	·08	2	19	18	37	128·92	10
...	...	49	1·22	1	162	101	263	193·38	11
...	...	21	1·25	...	73	73	146	176·12	12
51	1·05	63	1·29	42	208	172	380	313·53	13
...	...	21	1·25	15	84	67	151	457·58	14
12	·37	67	2·06	16	96	67	163	201·68	15
3	·31	4	·42	6	17	20	37	155·46	16
...	...	...	...	6	9	6	15	140·19	17
5	1·15	6	1·39	4	15	10	25	152·44	18
...	...	5	·82	...	9	10	19	593·75	19
1	·05	43	1·97	...	42	39	81	164·63	20
...	...	13	·83	...	35	27	62	153·09	21
3	·11	21	·79	6	32	27	59	130·53	22
...	...	10	·79	...	1	...	1	6·21	23
17	·89	18	·41	8	75	47	122	147·17	24
59	1·95	2	·06	11	83	82	165	207·55	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	26
1	·15	1	·15	1	6	6	12	83·33	27
13	1·54	5	·59	1	10	9	19	79·60	28
...	...	...	...	1	9	3	12	82·76	29

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	3	4		5	
			Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Kolaba District—contd.					
30	Uran	9,762	...	...	...	...
31	City of Bombay	1,161,383	176	·15	45	·04
	Ahmednagar District.					
32	Ahmednagar	41,800	29	·69	9	·21
33	Sangamner	15,365	6	·39	...	...
34	Ahmednagar Cantonment	11,141	3	·27	1	·09
	Poona District.					
35	Poona City	162,901	83	·51	22	·14
36	Poona Suburban	16,676	...	...	5	·30
37	Baramati	14,170	2	·14	3	·21
38	Lonávla	10,694	1	·09	1	·09
39	Junnar	8,421	...	...	...	...
40	Poona Cantonment	28,257	2	0·07	...	...
41	Kirkee do.	9,976	1	·10	1	·10
	Sholapur District.					
42	Sholápur	144,654	16	·11	34	·24
43	Bársi	27,610	1	·04	46	1·67
44	Pandharpur	29,460	3	·10	1	·03
	Satara District.					
45	Sátára	26,379	4	·15	2	·08
46	Wái	11,760	8	·68	...	...
47	Karád	14,479	2	·14	...	...
48	Ashta	11,251	...	...	...	...
49	Islámpur	10,737	...	...	...	...
	Ratnagiri District.					
50	Ratnágiri	23,906	4	·16	4	·16
51	Vengurla	20,158	3	·15	1	·05
52	Málwan	29,817	...	...	1	·03
53	Chiplun	13,056	...	...	2	·15
	Belgaum District.					
54	Belgaum	41,204	14	·34	26	·63
55	Gokák	11,866	7	·59	2	·17
56	Athni	13,561	...	...	...	...
57	Nipáni	17,857	1	·06	4	·22
58	Belgaum Cantonment	8,220	1	·12	...	...

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

6 Relapsing Fever.		7 Kala Azar.		8 Malaria.		9 Other Fevers.		10 Influenza.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	1·94	...	...
...	...	...	...	127	·11	1,595	1·37	126	·11
...	...	...	...	22	·53	88	2·10	6	·14
...	...	...	...	12	·78	62	4·04	...	...
...	...	...	...	11	·98	63	5·65	1	·09
...	...	...	...	423	2·60	960	5·89	1	·01
...	...	...	...	34	2·04	79	4·73	...	...
...	...	...	...	16	1·13	89	6·28	...	...
...	...	...	...	23	2·15	55	5·17	...	...
...	...	...	...	11	1·31	28	3·32	...	...
...	...	..	...	4	·14	21	·74	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	·30	12	1·20	1	·10
...	...	...	...	10	·07	1,705	11·79	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·04	441	15·97	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·07	402	13·65	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	142	5·38	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1·79	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	50	3·45	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	3·55	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	42	3·01	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·04	113	4·73	...	...
...	...	1	·05	...	...	52	2·59	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	72	2·42	1	·03
...	...	...	...	...	...	83	6·37	1	·07
...	...	...	...	10	·24	147	3·57	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	·34	67	5·65	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	·22	88	6·49	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	·33	53	3·25	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·12	17	2·07	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11		12		13	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory diseases.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—contd.						
	Kolaba District—contd.						
30	Uran	3	·31	3	·31	...	...
31	City of Bombay	7,230	6·22	1,552	1·34	1,830	1·58
	Ahmednagar District.						
32	Ahmednagar	189	4·51	68	1·62	109	2·60
33	Sangamner	7	·46	29	1·89	36	2·34
34	Ahmednagar Cantonment	16	1·44	16	1·44	97	8·71
	Poona District.						
35	Poona City	831	5·10	540	3·31	261	1·60
36	Poona Suburban	8	·48	8	·48	24	1·44
37	Baramati	15	1·05	31	2·19	36	2·54
38	Lonávla	21	1·96	13	1·22	30	2·80
39	Junnar	4	·48	29	3·44	39	4·63
40	Poona Cantonment	48	1·70	32	1·13	63	2·23
41	Kirkee do.	43	4·31	10	1·00	22	2·21
	Sholapur District.						
42	Sholapur	60	·41	189	1·30	297	2·06
43	Barsi	2	·07	17	·62	56	2·03
44	Pandharpur	31	1·05	32	1·03	106	3·61
	Satara District.						
45	Sátára	14	·53	52	1·97	39	1·48
46	Wái	4	·34	17	1·45	14	1·19
47	Karád	4	·28	10	·69	15	1·03
48	Ashta	1	·09	1	·09	4	·35
49	Islámpur	4	·37	7	·65	50	4·66
	Ratnagiri District.						
50	Ratnágiri	...	...	28	1·17	17	·71
51	Vengurla	18	·89	55	2·72	36	1·79
52	Málwan	2	·06	45	1·51	32	1·07
53	Chiplun	...	...	25	1·91	8	·61
	Belgaum District.						
54	Belgaum	58	1·41	113	2·74	54	1·32
55	Gokák	...	...	31	2·61	18	1·52
56	Athni	...	...	10	·75	51	3·76
57	Nipáni	1	·06	6	·33	32	1·79
58	Belgaum Cantonment	1	·12	3	·36	16	1·95

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

14		15		16	17			18	19
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
7	·72	...	...	...	1	2	3	42·25	30
409	·35	871	·75	198	4,025	3,324	7,349	273·71	31
8	·19	131	3·13	23	187	177	364	207·76	32
5	·33	10	·65	4	28	29	57	243·59	33
14	1·25	3	·27	6	45	27	72	220·86	34
8	·05	276	1·69	44	962	871	1,833	366·75	35
...	...	32	1·93	1	55	36	91	541·67	36
...	...	34	2·40	1	61	51	112	219·76	37
3	·28	1	·09	...	30	18	48	202·53	38
...	...	3	·36	4	16	10	26	117·65	39
23	·81	12	·43	2	37	15	52	110·40	40
5	·60	37	3·71	...	14	20	34	147·83	41
7	·05	326	2·25	27	572	469	1,041	174·60	42
...	...	68	2·44	1	192	154	346	430·88	43
6	·20	86	1·96	9	281	218	499	348·22	44
6	·23	17	·64	25	83	63	146	324·44	45
...	...	10	·85	5	11	10	21	88·08	46
1	·07	5	·34	7	14	11	25	93·25	47
...	...	20	2·67	7	21	16	37	103·93	48
...	...	15	1·40	...	17	15	32	109·59	49
18	·75	26	1·09	4	25	11	36	87·80	50
1	·05	11	·54	6	39	39	78	109·24	51
...	...	7	·24	4	30	24	54	91·09	52
1	·07	3	·23	...	6	12	18	53·10	53
1	·03	58	1·41	1	65	58	126	110·72	54
...	...	18	1·53	1	29	22	51	119·44	55
3	·15	15	·99	2	17	2	19	46·09	56
2	·11	13	·73	2	19	10	29	73·23	57
...	...	1	·12	1	7	2	9	102·27	58

1	2	3	4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Dharwar District.					
59	Dhárwár	41,671	37	·89	34	·81
60	Hubli	89,932	35	·38	9	·10
61	Gadag-Bettigeri	45,852	16	·34	12	·28
62	Ránebennur	16,967	4	·24	...	...
63	Nawalgund	6,203	1	·16	...	...
	Bijapur District.					
64	Bijápur	39,747	18	·46	1	·03
65	Bágalkot	15,597	25	1·60	2	·13
66	Guledgud	16,756	3	·18	...	...
67	Ilkal	14,267	7	·49	6	·42
	Kanara District.					
68	Kárwár	16,122	5	·31	...	...
69	Kumta	14,554	7	·48	...	...
70	Gokarn	8,506	6	·72	...	...
71	Honáwar	7,955	...	...	...	...
72	Bhatkal	8,938	1	·11	...	...
	Surat District.					
73	Surat	98,936	25	·25	13	·13
74	Bulsar	19,481	4	·21	...	...
75	Ránder	12,344	...	...	3	·24
	Broach District.					
76	Broach	34,276	...	...	1	·03
77	Jambusar	11,734	...	...	1	·08
78	Ankleshwar	12,035	...	...	...	...
	Kaira District.					
79	Kaira	8,316	...	...	...	...
80	Mehmedabad	7,116	...	...	...	...
81	Nadiád	34,584	...	...	...	...
82	Borsad	13,191	...	...	...	...
83	Anand	11,660	...	...	...	...
84	Umreth	14,779	1	·00	...	...
85	Dákore	8,408	...	...	...	...
86	Kapadvanj	16,556	...	...	...	...

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

6		7		8		9		10	
Relapsing Fever.		Kala Azar.		Malaria.		Other Fevers.		Influenza.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	17	·41	221	5·30	4	·10
...	...	...	...	23	·26	136	1·51	1	·01
...	...	...	...	7	·15	246	5·37	3	·07
...	...	...	...	6	·35	23	1·36	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·16	22	3·87	...	...
...	...	...	...	50	1·26	114	2·37	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	·45	80	5·13	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	·18	62	3·94	...	...
...	...	...	...	13	·91	54	3·79	...	...
...	...	...	...	28	1·74	2	·12	2	·12
...	...	...	...	2	·14	64	4·48	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·24	26	3·06	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	3·65	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	55	6·15	...	...
...	...	...	...	389	3·93	186	1·88	3	·03
...	...	...	...	1	·05	21	1·07	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·08	137	11·10	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	·09	194	5·66	...	...
...	...	...	...	142	12·10	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	230	19·11	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	48	5·77	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	92	12·93	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	565	16·34	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	233	17·65	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	176	15·09	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	96	6·49	...	...
...	...	...	...	8	·94	133	15·66	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·00	271	16·37	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11		12		13	
		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory diseases.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Dharwar District—contd.						
59	Dhárwár	19	·46	67	1·61	137	3·29
60	Hubli	10	·11	127	1·41	99	1·10
61	Gadag-Bettigeri	15	·32	73	1·59	158	3·45
62	Ranebennur	...	...	20	1·16	44	2·69
63	Nawalgund	...	...	18	2·90	6	·97
	Bijapur District.						
64	Bijápur	11	·28	29	·74	70	1·76
65	Bágalkot	2	·13	36	2·19	56	3·57
66	Guledgud	...	...	39	2·32	34	2·03
67	Ilkal	...	...	23	1·61	36	2·52
	Kanara District.						
68	Kárwar	...	...	9	·56	9	·56
69	Kumta	...	...	3	·21	19	1·31
70	Gokarn	8	·94	21	2·47	4	·47
71	Honáwar	...	...	4	·51	...	...
72	Bhatkal	...	...	2	·22	16	1·76
	Surat District.						
73	Surat	680	6·87	259	2·62	441	4·46
74	Bulsar	116	5·95	12	·62	18	·92
75	Ránder	13	1·06	42	3·40	25	2·03
	Broach District.						
76	Broach	47	1·37	41	1·20	172	5·02
77	Jambusar	9	·77	15	1·28	81	6·90
78	Ankleshwar	6	·50	7	·58	37	3·08
	Kaira District.						
79	Kaira	...	...	10	1·20	68	8·18
80	Mehmedabad	3	·42	14	1·97	26	3·65
81	Nadiád	197	5·69	71	2·05	36	1·04
82	Borsad	...	...	7	·58	22	1·67
83	Anand	4	·34	6	·51	2	·17
84	Umreth	1	·07	18	1·22	198	13·40
85	Dakore	20	2·36	17	2·00	37	4·36
86	Kapadvanj	5	·30	34	2·05	34	2·05

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

14		15		16	17			18	19
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male	Female.	Total		
11	·96	54	1·80	17	92	73	165	122·31	59
5	·06	16	·18	17	80	60	140	68·69	60
8	·17	28	·61	1	144	125	269	169·98	61
4	·24	9	·68	5	59	36	95	142·64	62
...	...	8	1·29	1	10	11	21	90·12	63
32	·84	3	·08	...	102	73	175	125·00	64
2	·13	23	1·47	2	76	55	131	167·52	65
1	·06	1	·06	3	64	60	124	191·65	66
...	...	...	...	...	77	41	118	259·34	67
2	·12	10	·61	2	7	10	17	49·00	68
2	·14	12	·84	3	18	11	29	78·04	69
2	·24	15	1·76	5	7	8	15	70·42	70
1	·13	2	·25	5	8	7	15	60·98	71
...	...	10	1·10	5	19	11	30	218·58	72
50	·51	263	2·66	68	885	730	1,615	323·06	73
4	·21	4	·21	2	33	42	75	135·13	74
2	·16	3	·24	6	36	23	59	116·61	75
8	·23	13	·38	33	151	130	281	135·16	76
1	·08	2	·17	1	57	31	88	148·90	77
...	...	1	·08	1	57	37	94	175·70	78
4	·48	11	1·32	...	28	32	60	192·31	79
3	·42	11	1·55	...	40	54	94	308·20	80
5	·14	12	·35	12	217	194	411	306·03	81
13	·99	...	...	1	84	84	168	237·96	82
2	·17	1	·09	...	33	21	53	137·66	83
3	·20	2	·13	2	76	65	140	198·86	84
9	1·06	18	2·12	5	44	46	90	306·12	85
4	·24	21	1·27	...	53	59	112	172·57	86

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	3	4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Panch Mahals District					
87	Godhra	35,110	...	...	...	...
88	Dohad	22,093	...	...	1	·04
	Ahmedabad District.					
89	Ahmedabad	310,000	7	·02	19	·06
90	Dhandhuka	9,076	...	...	...	...
91	Viramgaon ...	18,965	...	...	2	·11
92	Dholka	13,743	...	...	...	...
93	Ahmedabad Cantonment	2,492	...	...	...	...
	Karachi District.					
94	Karáchi	247,791	18	·07	17	·07
95	Tatta	9,635	...	...	...	...
96	Kotri	10,033	1	·10	1	·10
97	Karáchi Cantonment	6,240	...	...	...	...
	Hyderabad District.					
98	Hyderabad	96,021	50	·52	12	·12
99	Halla	7,304	...	...	...	...
100	Matiari	6,692	...	...	...	...
101	Hyderabad Cantonment	4,530	...	...	...	...
	Thar and Parkar District.					
102	Umarkot	3,841	...	...	...	...
103	Mirpurkhas	10,178	...	...	4	·39
	Nawabshah District.					
104	Nawábsháh	7,023	1	·14	...	...
105	Tando Adam	13,469	4	·30	1	·07
	Larkana District.					
106	Lárkána	26,841	11	·41	...	...
107	Kambar	9,717	...	...	...	...
108	Ratodero	7,285	...	...	...	...
109	Sehwan	5,795	...	...	...	...

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

6		7		8		9		10	
Relapsing Fever.		Kala Azar.		Malaria.		Other Fevers.		Influenza.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	...	...	491	13·98	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·04	263	11·91	...	...
...	...	...	...	250	·81	1,331	4·29	2	·01
...	...	...	...	...	...	71	7·82	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	406	21·41	...	...
...	...	...	...	99	7·20	81	5·89	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·40	16	6·42	...	...
...	...	...	...	39	·16	320	1·29	3	·01
...	...	...	...	...	...	41	4·26	...	...
...	...	...	...	36	3·52	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·32	23	3·69	...	...
...	...	...	...	81	·84	7	·07	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	34	4·65	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	38	5·68	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2·64	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	6·51	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	36	3·53	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·28	10	1·42	...	...
...	...	...	...	95	7·05	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	179	6·67	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	137	14·10	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	122	16·74	...	...
...	...	...	...	8	1·38	...	...	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11		12		13	
		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory Diseases.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Panch Mahals District.						
87	Godhra	13	·37	6	·28	19	·54
88	Dohad	3	·14	2	·09	5	·23
	Ahmedabad District.						
89	Ahmedabad	1,107	3·57	1,176	3·80	3,194	10·30
90	Dhandhuka	8	·88	20	2·21	69	7·60
91	Viramgaon	30	1·58	27	1·42	197	10·39
92	Dholka	5	·36	16	1·16	43	3·13
93	Ahmedabad Cantonment	3	1·20	2	·80	7	2·81
	Karachi District.						
94	Karachi	1,081	4·36	418	1·68	823	3·32
95	Tatta	23	2·39	14	1·47	...	...
96	Kotri	25	2·50	5	·50	...	...
97	Karachi Cantonment	12	1·92	1	·16	2	·33
	Hyderabad District.						
98	Hyderabad	559	5·82	146	1·52	86	·89
99	Halla	6	·82	4	·54	2	·27
100	Matiari	3	·45	4	·59	...	...
101	Hyderabad Cantonment	1	·22	...	...	...	...
	Thar and Parkar District.						
102	Umarkot	15	3·93	5	1·30	1	·26
103	Mirpurkhas	38	3·24	4	·39	...	...
	Nawabshah District.						
104	Nawábsháh	8	1·14	1	·14	1	·14
105	Tando Adam	29	2·15	15	1·11	13	·96
	Larkana District.						
106	Lárkána	43	1·60	13	·49	4	·15
107	Kambar	1	·10	7	·72	1	·10
108	Ratodero	...	...	1	·13	...	...
109	Sehwan	9	1·55	2	·34	3	·52

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

14		15		16	17			18	19
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
2	·06	11	·31	2	132	180	202	210·20	87
1	·04	1	·04	13	51	48	99	162·03	88
138	·45	485	1·56	195	2,385	2,128	4,513	300·67	89
1	·11	17	1·87	...	40	22	62	163·16	90
4	·21	10	·53	26	121	123	244	285·38	91
6	·44	12	·88	...	60	39	99	154·45	92
...	...	...	...	..	3	2	5	108·70	93
105	·42	212	·86	127	1,015	808	1,823	154·57	94
...	...	3	·31	7	19	13	32	169·31	95
...	...	5	·50	3	16	12	28	149·73	96
1	·16	...	...	...	12	5	17	55·55	97
30	·31	20	·21	46	355	335	690	221·86	98
...	...	...	...	...	6	7	13	112·07	99
...	...	...	...	1	4	8	12	99·17	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	31·25	101
...	...	...	...	4	3	5	8	64·51	102
2	·20	1	·10	4	7	2	9	58·82	103
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	26·09	104
4	·30	3	·22	14	33	32	65	130·78	105
2	·07	1	·04	43	112	63	175	210·84	106
...	...	...	...	17	19	24	43	159·85	107
...	...	...	...	21	26	26	52	178·09	108
...	...	1	·17	3	2	3	5	71·04	109

1	2	3	4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*concld.*					
	Sukkur District.					
110	Sukkur	69,277	40	·57	19	·27
111	Shikárpur	62,505	256	4·09	61	·97
112	Rohri	16,900	5	·30	...	...
113	Garhi Yasin	7,370	1	·14	3	·40
	Upper Sind Frontier District.					
114	Jacobabad	15,748	...	...	...	...
	Total of Towns ...	4,203,052	1,070	·25	498	·12
	Total for the Presidency ...	21,808,756	5,383	·25	1,616	·07

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

6 Relapsing Fever.		7 Kala-Azar.		8 Malaria.		9 Other Fevers.		10 Influenza.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	45	·65	212	3·06	...	...
...	...	...	...	202	3·23	80	1·28	...	...
...	...	...	...	126	7·46	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	122	16·55	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	136	8·63	...	...
...	...	1	·00	2,878	·68	17,043	4·06	155	·04
...	...	1	·00	20,851	·96	167,047	7·66	241	·01

1	2	11		12		13	
		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory Diseases.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*concld.*						
	Sukkur District.						
110	Sukkur	95	1·37	39	·56	49	·71
111	Shikárpur	74	1·18	60	·96	88	1·14
112	Rohri	25	1·50	6	·35	14	·83
113	Gárhi Yasin	1	·14	...	...	2	·32
	Upper Sind Frontier District.						
114	Jacobabad	2	·12	...	...	...	...
	Total of Towns ...	13,661	3·25	6,673	1·59	11,110	2·64
	Total for the Presidency ...	20,586	·94	22,672	1·04	54,711	2·51

No. VI (*a*)—*concld.*

14		15		16	17			18	19
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
11	·15	33	·47	54	121	96	217	175·24	110
1	·02	14	·23	51	265	233	498	231·41	111
...	...	13	·77	23	41	23	64	175·53	112
...	...	...	...	10	20	17	37	15·79	113
...	...	...	...	2	13	15	28	115·71	114
1,227	·29	4,022	·96	1,400	15,950	13,323	29,273	223·11	
3,633	·18	22,684	1·04	5,316	69,644	57,499	127,143	161·64	

NNUAL FORM NO. VII.—DEATHS *registered from during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
	Western Registration District.										
1	East Khandesh ...	23	21	1,491	198	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	West Khandesh ...	10	9	1,492	141	46	...	...	...	...	...
3	Nasik	19	16	1,646	274	69	57	3	...	...	9
4	Thana	19	9	1,552	44	3	3	...	23	6	...
5	Bombay Suburban ...	5	4	95	9	...	...	...	...	1	...
6	Kolaba	13	8	1,476	44	30	29	6	48	30	...
7	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	9	...	...	2	...	...
	Central Registration District.										
8	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,346	365	...	...	4	...	...	1
9	Poona	20	19	1,157	202	3	1	5	71	28	9
10	Sholapur	10	10	719	101	...	...	...	1	...	...
11	Satara	18	16	1,341	186	151	22	140	197	63	3
12	Ratnagiri	15	4	1,305	9	16	21	27	...	...	...
	Southern Registration District.										
13	Belgaum	14	12	1,089	392	16	10	116	131	576	1,347
14	Dharwar	18	18	1,296	291	4	10	90	33	94	603
15	Bijapur	13	12	1,120	257	31	81	188	76	79	304
16	Kanara	16	7	1,233	13	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Gujarat Registration District.										
17	Surat ...	12	6	782	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Broach	9	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Kaira	15	3	572	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Panch Mahals ...	7	4	651	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Ahmedabad ...	13	...	876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind Registration District										
22	Karachi	16	...	765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Hyderabad ...	11	2	870	3	...	...	...	...	...	1
24	Thar and Parkar ...	13	1	948	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
25	Nawabshah ...	9	1	734	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Larkana	15	4	747	4	...	...	...	...	...	1
27	Sukkur	12	3	685	7	...	...	...	...	21	4
28	Upper Sind Frontier	6	...	431	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the Presidency ...	367	205	26,825	2,613	378	284	529	576	893	2,235

CHOLERA *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *of the year 1931.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	Female.	Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	Female.	Total	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No.
3	335	330	205	55	16	485	509	994	·79	·86	·82	1·04	1
...	92	210	136	24	31	264	275	539	·71	·76	·73	·55	2
336	621	281	192	49	16	780	903	1,683	1·54	1·84	1·69	·66	3
...	25	38	67	93	31	146	143	289	·34	·35	·34	·08	4
1	7	8	5	...	...	16	6	22	·16	·08	·12	·03	5
9	59	56	51	12	...	157	168	325	·50	·54	·52	·15	6
21	31	8	4	1	...	43	33	76	·06	·08	·06	·03	7
255	1,561	474	187	9	1	1,172	1,320	2,492	2·35	2·71	2·53	·74	8
31	408	250	357	112	18	601	717	1,318	1·01	1·27	1·14	·72	9
86	316	159	64	4	4	331	303	634	·73	·71	·72	1·65	10
4	120	136	126	32	35	531	498	1,029	·90	·85	·87	1·86	11
...	...	...	23	12	1	37	63	100	·06	·09	·07	·02	12
788	271	81	55	13	3	1,731	1,676	3,407	3·15	3·20	3·17	1·74	13
1,688	364	148	64	13	16	1,482	1,644	3,126	2·62	3·06	2·83	·73	14
730	377	28	6	...	...	937	913	1,850	2·13	2·13	2·13	1·05	15
32	16	2	...	1	...	19	33	52	·09	·16	·12	·12	16
...	...	50	182	141	43	179	237	416	·51	·69	·60	·02	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
...	28	17	...	7	2	24	30	54	·06	·09	·07	·01	19
...	135	31	6	...	...	79	93	172	·33	·43	·38	·14	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·02	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·51	22
13	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	14	·02	·02	·02	·09	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	·00	...	·00	...	24
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	·00	·00	·12	25
6	4	...	...	...	...	5	6	11	·01	·02	·02	1·37	26
14	1	...	...	...	...	27	13	40	·07	·05	·06	·31	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·16	28
4,068	4,771	2,387	1,730	578	217	9,056	9,590	18,646	·79	·93	·85	·60	

ANNUAL FORM NO. VIII.—DEATHS *registered from during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
No.	Districts.	Circles of Registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
		Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.						
	Western Registration District.										
1	East Khandesh ...	23	6	1,491	9	2	1	8	2	2	...
2	West Khandesh ...	10	3	1,492	6	...	...	5	1	1	...
3	Nasik	19	11	1,646	27	8	12	11	15	7	4
4	Thana	19	9	1,552	38	18	13	12	21	10	8
5	Bombay Suburban ...	5	1	95	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
6	Kolaba	13	3	1,476	4	1	...	...	2	1	...
7	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	3	2	5	6	3	1
	Central Registration District.										
8	Ahmednagar ...	15	11	1,346	47	16	17	11	20	15	3
9	Poona	20	12	1,157	22	...	1	9	6	8	2
10	Sholapur	10	9	719	37	20	42	20	12	3	7
11	Satara	18	8	1,341	20	2	2	9	8	1	1
12	Ratnagiri	15	4	1,305	16	16	3	2	2	2	2
	Southern Registration District.										
13	Belgaum	14	10	1,089	67	20	21	22	34	40	21
14	Dharwar	18	15	1,296	75	28	32	32	34	19	20
15	Bijapur	13	9	1,120	41	29	22	20	2	12	5
16	Kanara	16	7	1,233	19	5	5	7	9	3	18
	Gujarat Registration District.										
17	Surat	12	3	782	3	2	...	...	...	...	1
18	Broach	9	3	405	4	...	...	3	3	3	...
19	Kaira	15	2	572	3	1	1	2	1	...	...
20	Panch Mahals ...	7	2	651	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
21	Ahmedabad ...	13	1	876	....	1	...	1	3	1	1
	Sind Registration District.										
22	Karachi	16	9	765	17	16	14	25	2	13	1
23	Hyderabad ...	11	10	870	52	52	54	33	38	53	31
24	Thar and Parkar ...	13	10	948	38	24	10	5	12	7	7
25	Nawabshah ...	9	7	734	71	3	24	74	27	27	34
26	Larkana	15	7	747	13	1	16	2	14	...	1
27	Sukkur	12	5	685	5	...	...	...	1	1	...
28	Upper Sind Frontier	6	1	431	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Total for the Presidency ...	367	175	26,825	630	263	292	331	277	232	163

N.B.—Small-pox should not include Measles, Chicken-pox, etc.

SMALL-POX *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *of the year 1931.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	Female.	Total.	7 Number of these Deaths among Children. Under 1 year.	Under 10 years.	8 Total ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	Female.	Total.	9 Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	10 No.
...	...	1	...	...	...	9	7	16	2	8	·01	·01	·01	1·66	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	...	4	·01	·01	·01	1·35	2
3	1	1	1	...	...	25	38	63	22	30	·05	·08	·06	·72	3
2	1	...	...	...	...	48	37	85	20	45	·10	·08	·09	·35	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	·26	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	3	1	·01	·01	·01	·40	6
7	...	1	...	1	2	14	17	31	2	18	·02	·04	·03	·82	7
4	4	1	2	...	...	37	56	93	34	41	·07	·11	·09	·38	8
...	...	...	...	1	...	17	10	27	6	14	·02	·02	·02	·57	9
5	...	...	...	...	4	66	47	113	27	45	·15	·11	·13	·25	10
1	2	...	2	...	1	19	10	29	3	6	·03	·01	·02	·25	11
1	2	...	...	...	...	16	14	30	4	11	·02	·02	·02	·27	12
10	10	7	8	5	7	99	106	205	55	77	·18	·20	·19	·29	13
11	4	3	3	2	5	89	99	188	40	67	·16	·18	·17	·22	14
4	1	1	2	...	2	36	64	100	37	33	·08	·15	·12	·17	15
6	3	2	1	...	...	30	29	59	6	13	·14	·14	·14	·22	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	1	...	·01	·00	·95	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9	1	6	·03	·02	·03	·66	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	1	...	·00	·01	·01	·30	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	·01	...	·00	·31	20
1	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8	3	2	·01	·01	·01	·53	21
...	...	3	...	...	2	50	26	76	13	15	·14	·09	·12	·34	22
19	12	4	4	9	15	158	166	324	23	68	·42	·57	·49	·14	23
12	1	7	3	2	7	54	43	97	13	51	·19	·20	·21	·15	24
6	...	...	6	6	12	108	111	219	34	108	·41	·53	·46	·22	25
3	1	7	1	5	11	35	33	68	5	52	·09	·11	·10	·19	26
2	2	1	...	1	1	5	4	9	1	5	·01	·01	·01	·06	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	·01	...	·00	·02	28
103	44	39	33	32	69	988	935	1,873	357	728	·08	·09	·09	·48	

N.B.—Small-pox should not include Measles, Chicken-pox, etc.

ANNUAL FORM NO. IX.—DEATHS *registered from* *during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No	District.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June
	Western Registration District.										
1	East Khandesh ...	23	23	1,491	1,469	979	881	1,171	1,698	2,026	1,711
2	West Khaadesh ...	10	10	1,492	1,110	674	445	623	701	691	492
3	Nasik ..	19	19	1,646	1,646	991	697	763	1,071	1,097	807
4	Thana	19	19	1,552	1,239	651	576	636	503	486	412
5	Bombay Suburban ...	5	5	95	56	38	26	21	36	34	40
6	Kolaba	13	13	1,476	1,186	572	449	437	407	399	324
7	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	145	105	117	204	216	158
	Central Registration District.										
8	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,346	1,050	371	223	303	552	691	475
9	Poona	20	20	1,157	887	717	681	784	1,222	1,220	910
10	Sholapur	10	10	719	671	563	463	689	1,080	958	659
11	Satara	18	18	1,341	1,182	689	552	606	877	1,269	906
12	Ratnagiri	15	15	1,305	1,293	693	615	747	629	719	499
	Southern Registration District.										
13	Belgaum ...	14	14	1,089	920	417	366	479	745	828	541
14	Dharwar ...	18	18	1,296	1,109	584	559	734	720	731	556
15	Bijapur ...	13	13	1,120	1,003	521	482	606	978	779	556
16	Kanara ...	16	16	1,233	833	348	322	277	230	270	233
	Gujarat Registration District.										
17	Surat	12	12	782	663	428	378	403	347	376	336
18	Broach	9	9	405	384	302	293	286	262	296	334
19	Kaira	15	15	672	542	402	411	458	437	343	433
20	Panch Mahals ...	7	7	651	577	399	346	372	320	297	309
21	Ahmedabad ...	13	13	876	849	972	999	956	912	559	654
	Sind Registration District.										
22	Karachi	16	16	765	765	326	256	207	175	183	168
23	Hyderabad ...	11	11	870	870	517	412	409	283	353	265
24	Thar and Parkar ...	13	13	948	948	453	374	440	433	417	316
25	Nawabshah ...	9	9	734	734	564	392	366	235	312	251
26	Larkana	15	15	747	747	903	706	559	508	535	433
27	Sukkur	12	12	685	685	937	708	568	474	569	441
28	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	6	431	431	313	276	218	162	174	161
	Total for the Presidency ...	367	367	26,825	23,850	15,464	12,943	14,187	16,209	16,873	13,496

FEVERS *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *of the year 1931.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	Female.	Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population. Male.	Female.	Total.	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No.
1,344	2,321	2,646	2,635	1,993	1,413	10,289	10,529	20,818	16·77	17·74	17·26	16·86	1
459	809	1,107	1,166	969	914	4,385	4,582	8,967	11·73	12·62	12·16	14·33	2
933	1,135	1,043	1,199	923	835	5,814	5,680	11,494	11·45	11·58	11·51	14·07	3
334	574	662	629	508	519	3,238	3,258	6,496	6·81	7·41	7·11	9·72	4
42	47	53	40	44	38	231	223	454	2·25	2·92	2·53	4·05	5
375	454	554	570	351	421	2,584	2,733	5,317	8·22	8·71	8·46	9·70	6
158	236	193	194	182	161	1,058	1,011	2,069	1·42	2·44	1·78	2·17	7
640	829	647	592	414	317	3,173	2,884	6,057	6·37	5·93	6·15	7·50	8
970	1,244	1,379	1,231	986	902	6,225	5,921	12,146	10·53	10·47	10·50	11·02	9
874	1,325	1,104	995	728	698	5,271	4,815	10,086	11·62	11·36	11·49	13·09	10
917	1,033	1,059	1,035	958	892	5,579	5,217	10,796	9·42	8·88	9·15	11·70	11
592	692	640	704	640	656	3,742	4,084	7,826	6·14	5·09	6·01	7·59	12
508	490	458	502	441	503	3,145	3,139	6,284	5·72	5·99	5·85	7·85	13
558	585	560	667	740	865	3,881	4,028	7,859	6·77	7·50	7·13	9·63	14
619	570	539	623	561	509	3,642	3,723	7,365	8·27	8·69	8·47	11·79	15
285	283	294	310	319	406	1,686	1,900	3,586	7·87	9·33	8·58	10·72	16
484	785	762	811	811	759	3,341	3,400	6,741	9·59	9·84	9·72	9·46	17
320	469	749	1,015	1,093	741	2,981	3,179	6,160	17·04	19·96	18·44	16·08	18
413	602	925	950	847	594	3,553	3,261	6,814	8·99	9·41	9·19	10·52	19
240	378	531	584	692	574	2,617	2,454	5,071	11·06	11·26	11·15	15·24	20
605	937	1,381	1,438	1,163	954	5,961	5,692	11,653	11·31	12·08	11·67	15·73	21
162	193	166	198	265	378	1,484	1,213	2,697	4·09	4·36	4·21	8·79	22
267	238	295	328	412	552	2,428	1,916	4,344	6·54	6·59	6·56	10·31	23
284	210	210	317	295	317	2,345	1,720	4,065	8·95	8·34	8·68	11·31	24
221	197	249	308	366	353	2,209	1,655	3,864	7·92	7·61	7·78	14·76	25
311	385	388	573	921	742	3,782	3,182	6,964	9·86	10·03	10·04	17·68	26
346	342	425	528	650	656	3,690	2,954	6,644	10·56	10·76	10·63	17·98	27
158	130	152	238	269	245	1,385	1,117	2,502	8·48	8·66	8·56	16·37	28
13,419	17,488	19,181	20,480	18,485	16,914	99,669	95,470	195,139	8·70	9·22	8·95	11·32	

ANNUAL FORM No. X.—DEATHS *registered from* DYSENTERY *during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
	Western Registration District.										
1	East Khandesh ...	23	23	1,491	403	62	51	65	85	63	114
2	West Khandesh ...	10	10	1,492	258	14	16	11	21	26	29
3	Nasik	19	19	1,646	462	80	57	61	67	82	89
4	Thana	19	17	1,552	368	68	61	49	47	58	60
5	Bombay Suburban ...	5	5	95	38	24	15	14	26	22	16
6	Kolaba	13	13	1,476	512	95	91	83	79	78	74
7	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	75	71	68	93	105	91
	Central Registration District.										
8	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,346	719	70	40	83	113	150	183
9	Poona	20	20	1,157	511	90	76	81	101	100	137
10	Sholapur	10	10	719	397	62	48	38	59	53	69
11	Satara	18	18	1,341	561	92	47	71	95	116	141
12	Ratnagiri	15	15	1,305	442	172	112	90	77	70	54
	Southern Registration District.										
13	Belgaum	14	14	1,086	566	148	115	140	148	245	251
14	Dharwar	18	18	1,296	282	72	61	58	65	75	74
15	Bijapur	13	12	1,120	419	71	58	64	64	71	96
16	Kanara	16	16	1,233	267	85	59	50	26	57	63
	Gujarat Registration District.										
17	Surat	12	12	782	119	35	30	21	26	9	35
18	Broach	9	9	405	70	7	4	9	5	11	7
19	Kaira	15	15	572	153	15	7	19	20	20	32
20	Panch Mahals ...	7	7	651	46	2	4	7	...	3	11
21	Ahmedabad ...	13	12	876	141	49	54	60	53	32	43
	Sind Registration District.										
22	Karachi	16	9	765	9	14	10	31	28	32	27
23	Hyderabad ...	11	5	870	5	8	2	2	11	5	2
24	Thar and Parkar ...	13	5	948	5	2	...	...	1	1	2
25	Nawabshah ...	9	5	734	3	1	1	2	1	3	1
26	Larkana	15	4	747	6	2	...	1	..	2	...
27	Sukkur	12	6	695	6	9	5	1	8	7	4
28	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	1	431	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Total for the Presidency ...	367	316	26,825	6,776	1,424	1,095	1,173	1,319	1,498	1,504

and DIARRHŒA *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *of the year 1931.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	6 Total. Female.	6 Total. Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Female.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Total.	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No.
189	469	394	282	174	109	1,020	1,037	2,057	1·66	1·75	1·71	1·93	1
54	140	185	92	50	37	343	332	675	·92	·91	·92	1·10	2
149	287	276	206	121	94	863	706	1,569	1·70	1·44	1·57	1·69	3
89	159	101	92	56	56	475	421	896	1·01	·96	·98	·92	4
24	43	40	16	24	27	161	130	291	1·57	1·70	1·62	2·13	5
144	238	153	76	44	69	653	573	1,226	2·07	1·82	1·95	1·87	6
163	187	165	114	86	67	692	588	1,280	·92	1·42	1·10	1·31	7
423	674	488	374	195	127	1,584	1,335	2,919	3·18	2·74	2·96	2·44	8
268	425	393	254	165	157	1,178	1,059	2,237	1·99	1·87	1·93	1·92	9
298	623	369	173	109	118	1,070	949	2,019	2·36	2·24	2·30	2·40	10
274	368	349	255	165	149	1,084	1,038	2,122	1·88	1·77	1·80	2·35	11
101	122	91	76	81	105	583	568	1,151	·95	·81	·88	·98	12
288	256	233	203	167	162	1,172	1,184	2,356	2·13	2·26	2·19	3·10	13
97	107	86	76	57	68	472	424	896	·83	·79	·81	·95	14
167	166	124	125	102	91	591	607	1,198	1·34	1·42	1·38	1·76	15
82	81	61	60	59	63	388	358	746	1·81	1·75	1·79	2·53	16
74	130	88	56	35	29	307	256	563	·88	·74	·81	1·17	17
20	30	36	41	14	13	108	89	197	·62	·56	·58	·86	18
48	101	99	70	56	37	295	229	524	·75	·66	·71	1·25	19
3	31	14	11	4	10	53	47	100	·22	·22	·22	·63	20
65	191	217	83	54	77	495	482	977	·94	1·02	·98	·93	21
26	38	35	35	33	31	192	148	340	·53	·53	·53	·88	22
3	2	10	4	2	8	41	18	59	·11	·06	·09	·22	23
...	1	1	1	1	...	5	5	10	·02	·02	·02	·11	24
1	1	1	3	2	1	11	7	18	·04	·03	·03	·04	25
...	...	...	1	1	2	5	4	9	·01	·01	·01	·07	26
5	5	11	8	10	7	41	39	80	·12	·14	·13	·18	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	·01	...	·00	·06	28
3,015	4,874	4,015	2,789	1,867	1,714	13,884	12,633	26,517	1·91	1·22	1·22	1·41	

ANNUAL FORM No. XI.—DEATHS *registered from* RESPIRATORY *each month of*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
	Western Registration District.										
1	East Khandesh ...	23	23	1,491	1,000	423	364	433	302	195	254
2	West Khandesh ...	10	10	1,492	731	278	214	261	194	176	175
3	Nasik	19	19	1,646	1,175	451	359	414	559	503	345
4	Thana	19	19	1,552	1,061	403	364	395	385	328	311
5	Bombay Suburban ...	5	5	95	66	67	53	62	58	63	47
6	Kolaba	13	13	1,476	998	292	276	270	244	248	216
7	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	752	713	779	1,030	1,032	848
	Central Registration District.										
8	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,346	1,123	364	260	357	500	508	489
9	Poona	20	20	1,157	772	488	391	464	525	510	415
10	Sholapur	10	10	719	431	238	209	194	199	196	163
11	Satara	18	18	1,341	646	275	192	192	192	254	196
12	Ratnagiri	15	15	1,305	1,064	385	366	373	261	437	363
	Southern Registration District.										
13	Belgaum	14	14	1,089	687	273	223	309	328	347	251
14	Dharwar	18	18	1,296	741	296	283	329	265	294	216
15	Bijapur	13	13	1,120	727	253	202	283	325	256	188
16	Kanara	16	16	1,233	350	71	71	76	66	65	71
	Gujarat Registration District.										
17	Surat	12	12	782	646	462	411	445	442	419	490
18	Broach	9	9	405	314	152	149	142	164	168	102
19	Kaira	15	15	572	523	470	412	438	479	426	488
20	Panch Mahals ...	7	7	651	330	87	75	97	67	69	47
21	Ahmedabad ...	13	13	876	490	577	607	753	773	651	527
	Sind Registration District.										
22	Karachi	16	16	765	170	474	388	282	225	153	150
23	Hyderabad ...	11	11	870	198	236	203	179	125	72	51
24	Thar and Parkar ...	13	13	948	64	157	198	176	106	63	37
25	Nawabshah ...	9	9	734	112	58	69	44	27	16	6
26	Larkana	15	15	747	61	49	31	23	19	30	7
27	Sukkur	12	12	685	112	110	109	54	46	45	36
28	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	6	431	31	19	12	5	5	1	2
	Total for the Presidency ...	367	367	26,825	14,623	8,155	7,204	7,829	8,000	7,520	6,411

DISEASES *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during the year 1931.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	Female.	Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	Female.	Total.	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No.
246	323	382	557	490	390	2,428	2,021	4,449	3·96	3·46	3·69	4·52	1
190	257	302	313	286	287	1,541	1,392	2,933	4·12	3·83	3·98	4·39	2
477	625	565	727	556	486	3,121	2,946	6,067	6·15	6·00	6·08	6·05	3
218	386	495	438	351	327	2,457	1,944	4,401	5·19	4·42	4·82	4·95	4
42	71	74	70	60	56	396	336	732	3·85	4·41	4·09	4·54	5
241	305	416	367	293	275	1,875	1,562	3,438	5·95	4·98	5·45	5·73	6
893	1,236	925	802	833	770	5,864	4,748	10,612	7·85	11·47	9·14	10·26	7
671	773	684	711	542	550	3,212	3,147	6,359	6·45	6·47	6·46	6·42	8
515	716	767	744	607	539	3,258	3,423	6,681	5·51	6·05	5·78	6·24	9
248	237	244	256	216	235	1,258	1,362	2,620	2·77	3·21	2·99	4·14	10
236	253	280	285	274	274	1,442	1,468	2,910	2·43	2·50	2·46	2·89	11
417	424	437	466	464	490	2,597	2,286	4,883	4·26	3·30	3·75	4·20	12
295	332	316	329	290	332	1,977	1,648	3,625	3·60	3·15	3·38	3·99	13
209	268	306	325	320	308	1,818	1,721	3,539	3·21	3·20	3·21	3·45	14
194	196	186	246	267	261	1,627	1,227	2,854	3·69	2·83	3·28	3·50	15
65	55	62	80	99	85	507	359	866	2·37	1·76	2·07	2·53	16
513	776	661	660	658	644	3,517	3,044	6,561	10·10	8·81	9·46	10·75	17
124	207	250	280	347	326	1,350	1,061	2,411	7·72	6·66	7·22	9·04	18
380	594	785	775	715	618	3,787	2,793	6,580	9·58	8·06	8·87	10·42	19
44	57	71	100	107	86	572	335	907	2·42	1·54	2·00	3·42	20
477	786	945	708	760	685	4,577	3,672	8,249	8·68	7·79	8·26	8·21	21
160	192	143	149	213	253	1,559	1,223	2,782	4·30	4·40	4·34	5·50	22
44	66	71	60	90	166	808	555	1,363	2·18	1·91	2·06	2·77	23
30	31	15	21	30	42	544	322	866	2·08	1·56	1·85	2·53	24
9	15	14	12	16	58	215	129	344	·77	·59	·69	1·03	25
12	11	12	13	25	45	168	109	277	·43	·35	·40	·48	26
22	24	14	29	48	63	398	201	599	1·14	·73	·96	·87	27
3	1	...	1	12	...	31	30	61	·19	·23	·21	·23	28
7,061	9,217	9,422	9,524	8,978	8,648	52,905	45,064	97,969	4·62	4·35	4·49	5·09	

ANNUAL FORM NO. XII.—DEATHS *registered from during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
	Western Registration District.										
1	East Khandesh ...	23	...	1,491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	West Khandesh ...	10	...	1,492	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Nasik	19	...	1,646	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Thana	19	7	1,552	17	5	13	20	13	4	...
5	Bombay Suburban ...	5	1	95	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
6	Kolaba	13	...	1,476	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	11	6	...
	Central Registration District.										
8	Ahmednagar ...	15	...	1,346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Poona	20	...	1,157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Sholapur	10	...	719	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Satara	18	7	1,341	37	32	8	14	8	3	...
12	Ratnagiri	15	1	1,805	1	...	5	8	4	1	...
	Southern Registration District.										
13	Belgaum ...	14	11	1,089	77	66	84	46	17	10	4
14	Dharwar	18	16	1,296	99	125	50	14	5	...	8
15	Bijapur	13	9	1,120	28	71	54	7	4	1	1
16	Kanara	16	8	1,233	27	30	20	11	6	1	3
	Gujarat Registration District.										
17	Surat	12	3	782	5	6	10	28	3	3	...
18	Broach	9	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Kaira	15	2	572	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Panch Mahals ...	7	...	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Ahmedabad ...	13	...	876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind Registration District.										
22	Karachi	16	...	765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Hyderabad ...	11	...	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Thar and Parkar ...	13	...	948	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Nawabshah ...	9	...	734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Larkana	15	...	747	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Sukkur	12	...	685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	...	431	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the Presidency ...	367	66	26,825	295	336	245	151	72	29	16

PLAGUE *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *of the year 1931.*

						6			7			8	9
						Total.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.				
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·24	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·05	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·54	3
6	11	20	7	3	5	57	50	107	·12	·11	·11	·14	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	·12	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·14	6
...	...	...	1	1	...	19	5	24	·03	·01	·02	·10	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·03	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·06	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·53	10
...	11	48	113	113	227	238	339	577	·40	·58	·49	3·26	11
...	1	...	1	...	...	11	9	20	·02	·01	·02	·07	12
22	49	205	259	235	244	555	686	1,241	1·01	1·31	1·16	1·41	13
24	62	110	100	140	199	396	441	837	·70	·82	·76	3·02	14
8	64	52	63	34	115	186	288	474	·42	·67	·55	·48	15
2	9	8	4	20	29	70	73	143	·32	·36	·34	·44	16
...	...	2	7	3	10	32	40	72	·09	·12	·10	·28	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	10	6	4	10	·02	·01	·01	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
62	207	445	556	549	839	1,571	1,935	3,506	·14	·19	·16	·53	

APPENDIX

STATEMENT

Showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.			
	EAST KHANDESH COLLECTORATE—			
1	Chopda Town (Municipal)	18,434	.....	1
2	Nasirabad do. (Local Fund)... ...	14,753	.....	.....
3	Jalgaon do. (Municipal)	34,375	.....	1
4	In the 13 Rural circles. Local Fund ...	1,138,473	250	18
	In the 13 Rural circles. Municipal ...		.....	.....
	Total ...	1,206,035	255	20
	WEST KHANDESH COLLECTORATE—			
5	Dhulia Town (Municipal)	39,939	.....	1
6	Nandurbar do. (do.)	16,919	.....	1
7	Dhulia Jail	.....		S. M. S. 1
8	In the 8 Rural circles. Local Fund ...	680,254	112	13
	In the 8 Rural circles. Municipal ...		.....	.....
	Total ...	737,112	121	15 S. M. S. 1
	NASIK COLLECTORATE—			
9	Nasik Town (Municipal)	48,703	.....	1
10	Yeola do. (do.)	16,751	.....	1
11	Malegaon do. (do.)	32,462	.....	1
12	Deolali Cantonment	6,114	.....	.....
13	In the 12 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	894,327	.....	17
	Total ...	998,357	.....	20
	THANA COLLECTORATE—			
14	Thana Town (Municipal)	21,816	.....	1
15	Kalyan do. (do.)	26,291	.....	1
16	In the 9 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	788,518	.....	17
	Total ...	836,625	.....	19

IV.

No. I.

Bombay Presidency during the year 1931-32.

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6			7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.	Female.	Total.						
P. 68	64	132	134	132	105	15	120	12
R. 1	1	2						
P. 76	85	161	161	161	123	15	138	23
R.	.....	...						
P. 383	383	766	771	766	516	111	628	134
R. 4	1	5						
P. 16,820	16,551	33,371	2,102	33,371	25,145	4,753	29,919	3,403
R. 685	97	782						
P. 1,875	1,785	3,660		3,660	2,646	665	3,315	323
R. 14	6	20						
P. 19,218	18,872	38,090	1,945	38,090	28,535	5,559	34,120	3,895
R. 704	105	809						
P. 666	706	1,372	1,394	1,372	1,094	159	1,254	117
R. 21	1	22						
P. 375	346	721	735	721	523	160	683	35
R. 12	2	14						
P. 2	.....	2	1,139	2	2	...	2	...
R. 1,118	19	1,137						
P. 11,040	10,813	21,853	1,773	21,853	15,646	2,628	18,293	3,552
R. 154	38	192						
P. 534	457	991		991	694	262	957	32
R. 14	1	15						
P. 12,617	12,322	24,939	1,755	24,939	17,959	3,209	21,189	3,736
R. 1,319	61	1,380						
P. 481	528	1,009	1,280	1,009	696	199	898	111
R. 248	23	271						
P. 228	230	458	462	458	252	100	352	106
R. 2	2	4						
P. 455	400	855	867	855	595	100	703	151
R. 12	.....	12						
P. 1	2	3	12	3	3	...	3	...
R. 5	4	9						
P. 13,761	14,081	27,842	1,723	27,842	19,403	4,794	24,286	3,541
R. 1,171	277	1,448						
P. 14,926	15,241	30,167	1,596	30,167	20,949	5,193	26,242	3,909
R. 1,438	306	1,744						
P. 309	309	618	1,560	618	519	80	605	13
R. 872	70	942						
P. 249	232	481	526	481	299	145	454	25
R 27	18	45						
P. 11,420	11,142	22,562	1,372	22,562	15,441	5,624	21,141	1,418
R. 625	141	766						
P. 11,978	11,683	23,661	1,338	23,661	16,259	5,899	22,200	1,456
R. 1,524	229	1,753						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of Successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.					
	EAST KHANDESH COLLECTORATE—					
1	Chopda Town (Municipal)	2	...	2	100·00	00·00
2	Nasirabad do. (Local Fund)	...	...	...	100·00	10·00
3	Jalgaon do. (Municipal)	5	1	1	100·00	25·00
4	In the 13 Rural circles. Local Fund ...	782	321	195	99·84	37·65
	In the 13 Rural circles. Municipal ...	20	5	12	99·34	62·50
	Total ...	809	227	210	99·78	37·90
	WEST KHANDESH COLLECTORATE—					
5	Dhulia Town (Municipal)	22	5	16	99·93	83·33
6	Nandurbar do. (do.)	14	3	6	99·56	37·50
7	Dhulia Jail	1,137	1,137	...	100·00	100·00
8	In the 8 Rural circles. Local Fund ...	192	54	65	99·95	42·52
	In the 8 Rural circles. Municipal ...	15	6	3	99·79	50·00
	Total ...	1,380	1,205	90	99·65	94·88
	NASIK COLLECTORATE—					
9	Nasik Town (Municipal)	271	158	73	100·00	79·79
10	Yeola do. (do.)	4	...	3	100·00	...
11	Malegaon do. (do.)	12	2	1	99·86	18·18
12	Deolali Cantonment	9	9	...	100·00	100·00
13	In the 12 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	1,448	479	478	99·93	49·38
	Total ...	1,744	648	555	99·94	54·50
	THANA COLLECTORATE—					
14	Thana Town (Municipal)	942	356	204	100·00	55·79
15	Kalyan do. (do.)	45	20	14	99·56	64·52
16	In the 9 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	766	268	252	99·98	52·14
	Total ...	1,753	644	470	99·98	50·19

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
6·51	9·09	100·00	404	21·92	18	·98
9·35	14·28	0·00	509	34·50	10	·67
18·30	23·26	20·00	353	10·24	1	·03
26·47	10·20	24·93	25,561	25·79	1,694	1·49
2·91	8·82	60·00	2,806			
28·48	10·23	25·96	30,633	25·39	1,723	1·43
31·52	8·85	72·72	1,415	35·43	22	·55
40·55	4·85	42·76	606	35·82	8	·47
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30·83	16·25	33·85	18,151	25·46	800	1·12
1·41	3·23	20·00				
29·01	14·98	6·52	20,172	26·14	830	1·07
21·68	11·00	26·93	1,716	35·23	45	·92
21·01	23·14	75·00	484	28·95	4	·24
21·71	17·66	83·33	599	18·45	110	·34
1·94	0·00	0·00	199	32·55	.....	.....
27·64	12·71	33·01	22,079	.....	161	·18
26·88	12·95	31·82	25,137	.....	320	·32
44·05	2·10	21·65	944	43·27	10	·46
18·03	5·19	31·11	435	16·54	10	·38
27·15	6·29	32·89	20,254	25·69	184	·22
27·30	6·15	26·81	21,632	25·86	204	·24

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT —*contd.*			
	BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT—			
17	Bandra Town (Municipal)	43,290	...	1
18	Kurla do. (do.)	30,311	...	1
19	Santa Cruz Cantonment	2,030	...	...
20	In the 2 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	103,462	...	2
	Total ...	179,093	...	4
	KOLABA COLLECTORATE—			
21	Panwel Town (Local Fund)	8,428	...	...
22	Alibag do. (do.)	6,653	...	...
23	Mahad do. (do.)	8,123	...	...
24	In the 8 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	605,522	...	14
	Total ...	628,721	...	14
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.			
	Local Fund	4,210,556	...	79
	Municipal	367,243	...	13
	Cantonment	8,144	...	...
	Total ...	4,585,943	...	92

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6			7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.	Female.	Total.						
P. 572	577	1,149	1,218	1,149	685	338	1,035	114
R. 45	24	69						
P. 479	446	925	937	925	706	141	854	71
R. 12	.....	12						
P.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R.	.....	...						
P. 1,565	1,449	3,014	1,550	3,014	2,083	610	2,707	301
R. 61	25	86						
P. 2,616	2,472	5,088	1,314	5,088	3,474	1,089	4,596	486
R. 118	49	167						
P. 80	93	173	178	173	88	57	145	28
R. 3	2	5						
P. 84	65	149	157	149	77	64	141	8
R. 8	.....	8						
P. 81	65	146	149	146	88	50	134	12
R. 2	1	3						
P. 8,815	8,791	17,606	...	17,606	12,274	4,427	16,770	813
R. 1,096	152	1,248						
P. 9,060	9,014	18,074	...	18,074	12,522	4,598	17,190	861
R. 1,109	155	1,264						
P. 63,742	63,135	126,877	1,664	126,877	90,363	23,022	1,13,674	13,059
R. 3,805	733	4,538						
P. 5,630	6,467	13,137	1,121	13,137	9,330	2,475	11,858	1,244
R. 1,254	149	1,433						
P. 1	2	3	12	3	3	...	3	...
R. 5	4	9						
P. 70,413	69,604	140,017	1,586	140,017	99,696	25,497	125,535	14,343
R. 5,094	886	5,980						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT —*contd.*					
	BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT—					
17	Bandra Town (Municipal)	69	7	50	100·00	36·84
18	Kurla do. (do.)	12	9	3	100·00	100·00
19	Santa Cruz Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...
20	In the 2 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	86	59	13	99·77	80·82
	Total ...	167	75	66	99·87	74·26
	KOLABA COLLECTORATE—					
21	Panwel Town (Local Fund)	5	3	...	100·00	60·00
22	Alibag do. (do.)	8	2	4	100·00	50·00
23	Mahad do. (do.)	3	...	2	100·00	0·10
24	In the 8 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	1,248	446	330	99·85	48·58
	Total ...	1,264	451	336	95·11	35·68
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.					
	Local Fund	4,538	1,532	1,339	99·91	47·58
	Municipal	1,433	572	388	99·70	54·73
	Cantonment	9	9	...	100·00	100·00
	Total ...	5,980	2,113	1,727	99·88	49·68

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
24·07	9·92	72·46	967	22·34	4	·09
21·87	7·67	25·00	763	25·17	4	·14
.....	.....	...	234	115·27	...	...
26·66	9·99	15·12	2,596	24·99	29	0·28
26·02	8·55	39·52	4,560	25·40	37	·21
16·38	16·18	.....	133	15·79	4	·48
21·49	5·36	50·00	164	24·65	2	·60
16·49	8·22	66·66	115	14·16	12	1·48
28·45	4·62	26·44	16,115	26·61	154	·25
26·15	4·76	26·58	16,533	26·29	172	·28
26·13	10·32	30·87	107,609	26·27	3,022	·73
23·99	9·47	27·08	13,589	26·29	264	·51
1·94	.....	.....	488	53·17	...	...
26·20	10·24	34·00	123,704	26·76	3,286	·71

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
25	BOMBAY CITY	1,161,383	49,836	
	CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.			
	AHMEDNAGAR COLLECTORATE—			
26	Sangamner Town (Local Fund) ...	15,355	.....	.....
27	Ahmednagar Town (Municipal) ...	41,890	.....	1
28	Ahmednagar Cantonment	11,141	.....	.....
29	In the 12 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	915,322	.....	17
	Total ...	983,708	125	18
	POONA COLLECTORATE—			
30	Junnar Town (Local Fund) ...	8,421	.....	.....
31	Baramati do. (do.)	14,170	.....	.....
32	Lonavla do. (do.)	10,694	.....	.....
33	Poona City (Municipal)	162,901	.....	2
34	Poona and Kirkee Cantonments ...	38,233	.....	2
35	In the 11 Rural Circles { Local Fund ... / Municipal ... }	921,503	.....	15
36	Yeravda Prison Dispensary	.....	.....	Medical Officer. 1
	Total ...	1,155,922	.....	19 Medical Officer. 1
	SHOLAPUR COLLECTORATE—			
37	Sholapur Town (Municipal) ...	144,654	.....	2
38	Barsi do. (do.) ...	27,610	.....	1
39	Pandharpur do. (do.) ...	29,160	.....	1
40	In the 7 Rural Circles { Local Fund ... / Municipal ... }	675,796	.....	11
	Total ...	877,520	.....	15

No. I—*contd.*

	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
					Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
						Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
	6			7	8	9	10	11	12
	Male.	Female.	Total.						
P.	10,983	10,920	21,903	3,400	21,903	15,096	5,684	20,825	1,054
R.	5,931	2,762	8,693						
	41	31	72	72	72	44	28	68	4
P.	920	855	1,775	1,797	1,775	1,355	356	1,714	56
R.	9	3	12						
P.	66	56	122	133	122	89	27	116	5
R.	11	.....	11						
P.	12,595	12,563	25,158	1,563	25,158	18,275	5,651	24,012	1,138
R.	1,315	92	1,407						
P.	13,622	13,505	27,127	1,587	27,127	19,763	6,057	25,910	1,208
R.	1,335	95	1,430						
P.	73	79	152	153	152	84	56	141	11
R.	.....	1	1						
P.	155	157	312	315	312	223	75	302	10
R.	3	.....	3						
P.	93	78	171	173	171	98	59	157	14
R.	2	.....	2						
P.	2,132	1,990	4,122	2,242	4,122	3,256	689	3,955	165
R.	251	110	361						
P.	656	611	1,267	990	1,267	986	156	1,139	127
R.	630	82	712						
P.	12,439	12,396	24,835	2,001	24,835	17,824	5,117	23,006	1,829
R.	1,220	94	1,314						
P.	155	169	324	424	324	249	49	298	26
R.	85	15	100						
P.	7	3	10	2,126	10	3	7	10	...
R.	2,116	.....	2,116						
P.	15,710	15,483	31,193	1,790	31,193	22,723	6,208	29,008	2,182
R.	4,307	302	4,609						
P.	2,611	2,455	5,066	2,635	5,066	3,085	1,545	4,737	328
R.	137	66	203						
P.	471	397	868	878	868	413	372	811	55
R.	8	2	10						
P.	745	720	1,465	1,492	1,465	949	292	1,287	177
R.	15	12	27						
P.	9,371	9,374	18,745	1,773	18,745	12,767	4617	17,471	1,269
R.	703	50	753						
P.	698	677	1,375	.....	1,375	1,041	256	1,301	74
R.	44	8	52						
P.	13,896	13,623	27,519	1,904	27,519	18,255	7,082	25,607	1,903
R.	907	138	1,045						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
25	BOMBAY CITY	8,693	..	8,693	99·88	...
	CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.					
	AHMEDNAGAR COLLECTORATE—					
26	Sangamner Town (Local Fund)	...	...	.	100·00	...
27	Ahmednagar Town (Municipal)	12	5	6	99·71	83·33
28	Ahmednagar Cantonment	11	1	...	99·15	9·09
29	In the 12 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	1,407	836	192	99·97	68·81
	Total ...	1,430	842	198	99·95	68·34
	POONA COLLECTORATE—					
30	Junnar Town (Local Fund)	1	1	...	100·0	100·0
31	Baramati do. (do.)	3	1	2	100·0	100·0
32	Lonavla do. (do.)	2	...	...	100·0	...
33	Poona City (Municipal)	361	16	310	99·95	31·37
34	Poona and Kirkee Cantonments ...	712	416	248	99·61	89·66
35	In the 11 Rural Circles { Local Fund ...	1,314	504	482	100·0	60·58
	{ Municipal ...	100	41	35	100·0	63·08
36	Yeravda Central Prison	2,116	2,000	...	100·00	94·52
	Total ...	4,609	2,979	1,077	99·99	84·34
	SHOLAPUR COLLECTORATE—					
37	Sholapur Town (Municipal)	203	55	116	99·98	63·22
38	Barsi do. (do.)	10	5	3	99·75	71·43
39	Pandharpur do. (do.)	27	9	14	99·92	62·23
40	In the 7 Rural Circles { Local Fund ...	753	401	239	99·97	78·02
	{ Municipal ...	52	33	14	100·0	86·84
	Total ...	1,045	503	386	99·96	74·81

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
17·93	4·81	100·00	19,968	17·19	887	·76
4·43	5·56	.....	437	28·46	3	·20
41·04	3·15	50·00	2,096	50·04	25	·60
1·50	4·09	.....	284	25·49	.....	.....
27·01	4·52	13·64	22,712	24·85	259	·28
27·20	4·43	13·14	25,529	25·95	287	·29
16·86	7·24	.....	226	26·84	1	·12
21·38	3·21	66·66	303	21·38	2	·14
14·68	8·19	.....	187	17·49	2	·19
24·38	4·00	85·87	4,784	29·37	346	2·12
40·67	10·02	34·83	1,499	39·21	2	0·05
25·51	7·37	36·68	23,024	24·99	213	0·23
.....	8·02	35·20				
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27·67	6·98	23·37	30,023	25·97	566	0·49
33·13	6·47	57·14	4,976	34·39	77	·53
29·55	6·34	30·00	832	30·13	10	·36
43·99	12·08	51·85	1,525	51·77	4	·14
26·44	6·77	31·74	17,635	26·09	110	·16
.....	5·38	26·92				
29·75	6·91	36·98	24,968	28·45	201	·23

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1921.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*			
	SATARA COLLECTORATE—			
41	Satara Town (Municipal)	26,379	.....	1
42	Wai do. (Local Fund)	11,760	.....	.....
43	Karad do. (do.)	14,479	.....	.....
44	Ashta do. (do.)	11,251	.....	.....
45	Islampur do. (do.)	10,737	.....	.....
46	In the 14 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	1,105,106	213	19
	Do. do. (Municipal) ...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,179,712	209	20
	RATNAGIRI COLLECTORATE—			
47	Ratnagiri Town (Local Fund)	23,906	2,648	.....
48	Chiplun do. (do.)	13,056	.....	.....
49	Malwan do. (do.)	29,817	.....	.....
50	Vengurla do. (do.)	20,158	5,764	.....
51	In the 11 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	1,215,590	286	21
	Total ...	1,302,527	289	21
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.			
	Local Fund	4,833,317	.....	83
	Municipal	616,698	.....	8
	Cantonment	49,374	.....	2
	Dispensaries (Yeravda and Railways) ...	.....	.....	M. O. 3
	Total ...	5,499,389	.....	93
				M. O. 3

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
					Successful.			
				Total.	Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.
6			7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.	Female.	Total.						
P. 358	329	687	785	687	459	207	673	14
R. 95	3	98						
P. 164	163	327	336	327	243	81	324	3
R. 8	1	9						
P. 159	167	326	346	326	258	52	310	16
R. 16	4	20						
184	143	327	327	327	278	24	302	25
107	94	201	201	201	163	27	191	10
P. 15,421	15,066	30,487	1,659	30,487	24,061	4,216	28,324	2,156
R. 825	214	1,039						
66	47	112	.....	112	84	25	109	3
P. 16,458	16,009	32,467	1,182	32,467	25,546	4,632	30,233	2,227
R. 944	222	1,166						
P. 119	128	247	340	247	129	110	243	4
R. 86	7	93						
80	71	151	151	151	53	91	145	6
98	108	206	206	206	116	74	202	4
125	100	225	225	225	114	95	214	11
P. 17,767	16,584	34,351	1,664	34,351	23,823	8,125	32,447	1,902
R. 487	99	586						
P. 18,189	16,991	35,180	1,708	35,180	24,235	8,495	33,251	1,927
R. 573	106	679						
P. 68,511	66,876	135,387	1,631	135,387	98,124	28,056	126,968	8,397
R. 4,679	572	5,251						
P. 8,635	8,065	16,700	2,087	16,700	11,320	4,228	15,776	913
R. 630	209	839						
P. 722	667	1,389	1,056	1,389	1,075	183	1,255	132
R. 641	82	723						
P. 86	79	165	764	165	87	72	163	2
R. 2,120	7	2,127						
P. 77,954	75,687	153,641	1,694	153,641	110,606	32,539	144,162	9,444
R. 8,070	870	8,940						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	SATARA COLLECTORATE—					
41	Satara Town (Municipal)	98	17	48	100·00	34·00
42	Wai do. (Local Fund)	9	2	4	100·00	40·00
43	Karad do. (do.)	20	6	7	100·0	46·15
44	Ashta do. (do.)	...	...	...	100·0	...
45	Islampur do. (do.)	...	...	...	100·0	...
46	In the 14 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	1,039	125	636	99·98	31·02
	Do. do, (Municipal) ...	...	...	...	100·00	...
	Total ...	1,166	150	695	99·97	31·85
	RATNAGIRI COLLECTORATE—					
47	Ratnagiri Town (Local Fund)	93	2	91	100·0	100·00
48	Chiplun do. (do.)	...	...	...	100·00	...
49	Malwan do. (do.)	...	...	...	100·00	...
50	Vengurla do. (do.)	...	...	...	100·0	...
51	In the 11 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	586	286	170	99·99	68·75
	Total ...	679	288	261	99·99	68·89
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.					
	Local Fund	5,251	2,226	1,768	99·98	64·28
	Municipal	839	119	601	99·93	50·00
	Cantonment	723	417	248	99·84	87·79
	Dispensaries (Yeravda and Railways) ...	2,127	2,004	...	100·00	94·21
	Total ...	8,940	4,766	2,617	99·97	75·38

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
26·16	2·04	48·98	559	21·19	16	·61
27·72	0·92	44·44	359	30·53	4	·34
21·82	4·91	35·00	393	27·14	2	·14
26·66	7·64	.....	242	21·51	.....	...
17·79	4·97	.....	275	25·61	6	·56
25·74	7·07	61·11	28,504	25·79	225	·23
.....	2·68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25·75	6·86	59·61	30,332	25·71	253	·21
10·24	1·62	97·85	642	26·85	9	·37
11·10	3·97	.....	284	21·75	2	·15
6·77	11·65	.....	399	13·38	4	·13
10·61	4·89	.....	327	16·22	1	·04
26·92	5·83	29·01	32,255	26·53	277	·22
25·74	5·48	38·44	33,907	26·04	293	·23
26·73	6·20	33·67	125,848	26·04	1,111	·23
25·77	5·47	71·63	17,129	27·77	485	·78
33·86	9·50	34·30	1,983	40·16	2	·04
.....	1·21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27·08	6·15	29·28	144,960	26·36	1,598	·29

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1921.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	
	SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				
	BELGAUM COLLECTORATE—				
52	Gokak Town (Municipal)... ...	11,886	.....	.....	
53	Athani do. (do.)... ...	13,561	.....	.....	
54	Belgaum do. (do.)... ...	41,204	.....		1
55	Cantonment do. (do.)... ...	8,220	.....	S. A. S.	1
56	In the 8 Rural circles (Local Fund) ...	998,640	.....		17
57	Hindalgi Central Prison ...	.....	.....	M. O.	1
	Total ...	1,073,491	283		18
				S. A. S.	1
				M. O.	1
	DHARWAR COLLECTORATE—				
58	Dharwar Town (Municipal) ...	41,671	.....		1
59	Hubli do. (do.) ...	89,982	.....		1
60	Gadag-Betigeri do. (do.) ...	45,852	.....		1
61	Ranebennur do. (Local Fund) ...	16,967	.....	.....	
62	In the 18 Rural circles (do.) ...	908,205	.....		19
	Total ...	1,102,677	239		22
	BIJAPUR COLLECTORATE—				
63	Bijapur Town (Municipal)	39,747	.....		1
64	Bagalkot do. (do.)	15,597	.....		1
65	In the 8 Rural circles	813,876	.....		15
66	Bijapur Prison	.....	.....	M. O.	1
	Total ...	869,220	152		17
				M. O.	1

No. 1—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Successful.				
				Total.	Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.
5			7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.	Female.	Total.						
P. 201	165	366	367	366	214	108	324	42
R. 1	.....	1						
P. 141	137	278	544	278	185	85	272	5
R. 212	54	266						
P. 704	687	1,391	2,095	1,391	1,039	329	1,368	23
R. 498	206	704						
P. 83	68	151	194	151	117	25	143	8
R. 31	22	43						
P. 14,874	14,687	29,561	2,729	29,561	22,408	5,331	27,908	1,636
R. 14,442	2,397	16,839						
P.	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
R.	.....	...						
P. 16,003	15,744	31,747	2,480	31,747	23,953	5,878	30,015	1,714
R. 15,174	2,679	17,853						
P. 607	605	1,212	1,751	1,212	1,059	139	1,207	1
R. 488	56	539						
P. 1,434	1,357	2,791	2,961	2,791	2,405	361	2,780	11
R. 153	17	170						
P. 787	781	1,568	2,913	1,568	1,323	210	1,534	34
R. 340	5	345						
P. 246	250	496	579	496	321	140	461	35
R. 47	36	83						
P. 13,714	13,695	27,409	2,423	27,409	19,624	6,519	26,384	1,021
R. 15,144	3,487	18,631						
P. 16,788	16,688	33,476	2,429	33,476	24,732	7,369	32,366	1,102
R. 16,167	3,601	19,768						
P. 586	551	1,137	1,677	1,137	967	164	1,137	...
R. 448	92	540						
P. 290	284	574	609	574	500	72	574	...
R. 35	.....	35						
P. 13,815	13,439	27,254	2,528	27,254	19,866	6,540	26,638	608
R. 9,193	1,479	10,672						
P. 6	.....	6	882	6	5	1	6	...
R. 848	28	876						
P. 14,697	14,274	28,971	2,283	28,971	21,338	6,777	28,355	607
R. 10,524	1,599	12,123						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.					
	BELGAUM COLLECTORATE—					
52	Gokak Town (Municipal)... ...	1	...	...	100·00	...
53	Athani do. (do.)...	266	86	16	99·63	34·40
54	Belgaum do. (do.)... ...	704	301	207	100·00	60·56
55	Cantonment do. (do.)... ...	43	8	21	100·00	36·36
56	In the 8 Rural circles	16,839	4,181	4,821	99·93	34·79
57	Hindalgi Central Prison	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	17,853	4,576	5,065	99·94	35·78
	DHARWAR COLLECTORATE—					
58	Dharwar Town (Municipal) ...	539	226	86	99·67	49·89
59	Hubli do. (do.) ...	170	9	4	100·00	5·42
60	Gadag-Betigeri do. (do.) ...	345	105	67	100·00	37·77
61	Ranebennur do. (Local Fund) ...	83	20	35	100·00	41·67
62	In the 13 Rural circles (do.)	18,631	5,460	5,135	99·98	40·46
	Total ...	19,768	5,820	5,327	99·98	40·30
	BIJAPUR COLLECTORATE—					
63	Bijapur Town (Municipal)	540	178	74	100·00	38·20
64	Bagalkot do. (do.)	35	19	6	100·00	65·52
65	In the 8 Rural circles ...	10,672	3,759	3,029	99·97	49·18
66	Bijapur Prison	876	698	53	100·00	84·81
	Total ...	12,123	4,654	3,162	99·98	51·94

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
27·31	14·48	.....	207	25·03	6	·51
26·40	1·80	6·02	330	24·33	.....	.....
40·51	1·65	29·40	1,626	35·46	15	·36
19·95	5·30	45·84	326	39·66	1	·12
32·03	5·53	28·63	31,306	31·34	203	·20
.....	.....	.....	446	.....	.....	.....
32·13	5·40	28·37	34,421	31·97	225	·21
84·39	0·08	15·96	1,868	44·83	6	·14
30·10	0·39	2·35	2,756	30·63	3	·03
35·75	2·17	19·42	1,659	36·18	9	·19
28·35	7·06	42·17	496	29·23	10	·59
35·06	3·73	27·56	28,148	30·99	218	·24
33·63	3·29	26·95	34,927	31·67	246	·22
33·08	.....	13·70	1,813	45·61	16	·40
38·02	.....	17·17	750	48·09	1	·06
37·35	2·23	28·38	29,916	36·76	137	·17
.....	.....	6·05	544	.....	.....	.....
37·98	2·10	26·08	33,023	37·09	154	·18

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*			
	KANARA COLLECTORATE—			
67	Karwar Town (Municipal)	16,122	.....	1
68	Kumtha Town (Local Fund)	14,554	.....	.....
69	In the 11 Rural circles (Local Fund) ...	387,159	.....	15
	Total ...	417,835	106	16
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—			
	Municipal	315,602	.....	7
	Cantonment	8,220	.....	S. A. S. 1
	Local Funds	3,139,401	.....	67
	Dispensaries (Prisons and Railways.) ...	.....	.....	Mo. 7
	Total ...	3,463,223	184	74 S. A. S. 1 M. Os. 2
	GUJARAT REGISTRATION DISTRICT.			
	SURAT COLLECTORATE—			
70	Surat City (Municipal)	98,886	32,978·66	2
71	Rander Town (Local Fund)	12,344	22,859·26	.....
72	Bulsar do. (do.)	19,481	7,792·40	.....
73	In the 9 Rural circles (Local Fund) ...	562,852	342·31	11
74	Railway Medical Staff	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	693,613	420·12	13

No. I—*contd.*

	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
					Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
						Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
	6			7	8	9	10	11	12
	Male.	Female.	Total.						
P.	180	174	354	462	354	28	296	337	5
R.	105	3	108						
P.	162	169	331	485	331	61	237	331	...
R.	99	55	154						
P.	5,175	4,438	9,613	1,028	9,613	2,442	5,919	9,375	230
R.	4,130	1,683	5,813						
P.	5,517	4,781	10,298	1,023	10,298	2,531	6,452	10,043	235
R.	4,334	1,741	6,075						
P.	4,930	4,741	9,671	1,768	9,671	7,710	1,764	9,538	121
R.	2,275	433	2,708						
P.	83	68	151	194	151	147	25	143	8
R.	21	22	43						
P.	47,986	46,678	94,664	2,192	94,664	64,722	24,696	91,097	3,530
R.	43,055	9,137	52,192						
P.	93	73	166	160	166	116	43	166	...
R.	891	61	952						
P.	53,092	51,560	104,652	2,109	104,652	72,665	26,518	100,939	3,659
R.	46,242	9,653	55,895						
P.	1,860	1,811	3,671	1,940	3,671	2,332	554	2,893	772
R.	135	74	209						
P.	164	156	320	329	320	89	66	156	164
R.	3	6	9						
P.	225	240	465	479	465	300	137	437	28
R.	11	3	14						
P.	8,712	8,347	17,059	1,602	17,059	10,881	4,149	15,098	1,956
R.	420	146	566						
P.	44	38	82	86	82	58	21	79	...
R.	4	...	4						
P.	11,065	10,592	21,597	1,723	21,597	13,660	4,927	18,663	2,920
R.	573	229	802						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	KANARA COLLECTORATE—					
67	Karwar Town (Municipal)	108	58	11	97·42	69·79
68	Kumtha Town (Local Fund)	154	87	52	100·00	85·29
69	In the 11 Rural circles (Local Fund) ...	5,813	2,582	1,651	99·91	62·04
	Total ...	6,075	2,727	1,714	99·60	62·53
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—					
	Municipal	2,708	982	471	99·82	44·00
	Cantonment	43	8	21	100·00	36·36
	Local Funds	52,182	16,089	14,723	99·96	42·93
	Dispensaries (Prisons and Railways) ...	952	726	62	100·00	81·57
	Total ...	55,885	17,805	15,277	99·95	43·84
	GUJARAT REGISTRATION DISTRICT.					
	SURAT COLLECTORATE—					
70	Surat City (Municipal)	209	28	117	99·79	30·43
71	Rander Town (Local Fund)	9	1	3	100·00	16·66
72	Bulsar do. (do.)	14	...	13	100·00	...
73	In the 9 Rural circles (Local Fund) ...	566	130	219	99·97	37·46
74	Railway Medical Staff	4	4	...	96·34	100·00
	Total ...	802	163	352	99·98	36·23

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
24·50	1·41	10·19	408	25·81	.....	.....
28·72	.....	33·05	545	37·45	1	0·07
30·88	2·39	28·40	12,288	31·74	71	0·28
30·56	2·28	28·21	13,241	31.69	72	0·17
33·31	1·25	17·39	11,507	36·46	57	0·18
18·87	5·30	48·84	326	39·66	1	0·12
34·11	3·73	28·21	102,790	32·71	641	0·21
.....	.....	6·51	990	.....	.....	.....
34·20	3·50	27·35	115,612	33·35	699	0·20
29·52	21·03	55·98	2,710	27·39	351	3·55
12·72	51·25	33·33	195	15·80	13	1·05
22·43	6·02	92·86	453	23·25	28	1·44
27·05	11·47	38·69	13,708	24·35	176	·31
.....	.....	.....	119	.....	.....	.....
27·14	13·52	43·89	17,224	24·83	568	·82

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	GUJARAT REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*			
	BROACH COLLECTORATE—			
75	Broach City (Municipal)	34,276	20,391·28	1
76	Jambusar Town (Local Fund)	11,734	21,729·63	...
77	Ankleshwar do. (do.)	12,035	3,150·52	...
78	In the 6 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	276,125	188·87	5
79	Railway Medical Staff	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	334,170	227·64	6
	KAIRA COLLECTORATE—			
80	Kaira Town (Local Fund)... ...	8,316	29,700·00	...
81	Mehmedabad Town (do.)... ...	7,116	59,300·00	...
82	Nadiad City (Municipal)	34,584	104,800·00	1
83	Borsad Town (Local Fund)	13,191	69,426·31	...
84	Anand do. (do.)	11,660	11,320·38	...
85	Umreth do. (do.)	14,779	1,909·43	...
86	Dakore do. (do.)	8,493	1,403·51	...
87	Kapadvanj do. (do.)	16,556	71,982·60	...
88	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	626,955	396·78	10
	Total ...	741,650	457·80	11
	PANCH MAHALS COLLECTORATE—			
89	Godhra Town (Local Fund)	35,110	206,529·41	...
90	Dohad do. (do.)	22,093	12,995·88	...
91	In the 5 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	397,323	247·45	7
92	Railway Medical Staff	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	454,526	282·66	7

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6			7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.	Female.	Total.						
P. 842	765	1,607	1,629	1,607	1,352	142	1,494	113
R. 19	3	22						
P. 141	160	301	305	301	187	81	268	33
R. 3	1	4						
P. 223	206	429	437	429	266	55	321	108
R. 5	3	8						
P. 3,738	3,617	7,355	1,503	7,355	5,489	1,187	6,685	662
R. 116	43	159						
P. 25	25	50	52	50	22	26	50	...
R. 2	.....	2						
P. 4,969	4,773	9,742	1,656	9,742	7,316	1,491	8,818	916
R. 145	50	195						
P. 113	96	209	210	209	152	52	204	8
R.	1	1						
P. 92	81	173	178	173	127	43	170	2
R. 2	3	5						
P. 553	413	966	1,058	966	689	167	858	104
R. 55	37	92						
P. 251	186	437	445	437	348	52	400	37
R. 2	6	8						
P. 135	130	265	346	265	168	80	248	17
R. 55	26	81						
P. 223	223	446	454	446	334	97	431	15
R. 5	3	8						
P. 63	59	122	140	122	69	20	89	33
R. 18	.....	18						
P. 253	270	523	532	523	371	119	490	33
R. 7	2	9						
P. 9,854	8,931	18,785	1,914	18,785	13,809	3,518	17,349	1,405
R. 269	91	360						
P. 11,537	10,389	21,926	2,046	21,926	16,067	4,148	20,239	1,649
R. 413	169	582						
P. 619	555	1,174	1,218	1,175	895	78	975	200
R. 25	19	44						
P. 263	295	558	571	558	410	100	510	48
R. 7	6	13						
P. 5,027	5,854	11,881	1,732	11,883	8,238	2,590	10,832	1,043
R. 142	102	244						
P. 98	79	177	191	177	110	51	167	5
R. 8	6	14						
P. 7,007	6,783	13,790	2,015	13,793	9,653	2,819	12,484	1,296
R. 182	133	315						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	GUJARAT REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	BROACH COLLECTORATE—					
75	Broach City (Municipal)	22	5	9	100·00	38·46
76	Jambusar Town (Local Fund)	4	1	1	100·00	33·33
77	Ankleshwar do. (do.)	8	1	3	100·00	20·00
78	In the 6 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	159	47	39	99·68	30·92
79	Railway Medical Staff	2	2	...	100·00	100·00
	Total ...	195	56	52	99·91	39·16
	KAIRA COLLECTORATE—					
80	Kaira Town (Local Fund) ...	1	...	...	99·03	·00
81	Mehmedabad Town (do.) ...	5	...	1	99·42	·00
82	Nadiad City (Municipal)	93	4	74	99·54	22·22
83	Borsad Town (Local Fund)	8	...	8	100·00	·00
84	Anand do. (do.)	81	1	55	100·00	38·46
85	Umreth do. (do.)	8	...	6	100·00	·00
86	Dakore do. (do.)	18	5	6	100·00	41·66
87	Kapadvanj do. (do.)	9	5	2	100·00	71·43
88	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	360	66	118	99·82	27·27
	Total ...	582	81	270	99·81	25·96
	PANCH MAHALS COLLECTORATE—					
89	Godhra Town (Local Fund)	44	1	30	100·00	7·14
90	Dohad do. (do.)	13	1	7	100·00	16·66
91	In the 5 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	244	43	61	99·98	23·50
92	Railway Medical Staff	14	...	...	97·09	...
	Total ...	315	45	98	99·89	20·74

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
43·73	7·03	40·91	1,367	39·88	53	1·55
22·93	10·96	25·00	277	23·61	7	·60
26·75	25·17	37·50	307	25·51	16	1·33
24·38	9·09	24·53	6,812	24·67	114	·41
.....	.....	.....	57	26·39	.....	.....
26·55	9·40	26·65	8,820	26·39	190	·57
24·53	1·43	·00	203	26·41	3	·36
23·89	1·15	20·00	186	26·14	4	·56
24·92	10·77	80·43	842	24·35	64	1·85
30·32	8·47	100·00	419	31·76	11	·83
21·35	6·42	67·90	381	32·68	8	·69
29·16	3·36	75 00	367	24·88	2	·14
11·07	27·05	33·33	167	19·66	11	1·30
29·90	6·31	22·22	401	24·22	1	·06
27·78	7·48	32·78	16,349	26·08	99	·16
27·40	7·52	45·02	19,317	26·05	263	·27
27·79	17·02	68·18	1,110	31·61	12	·34
23·13	8·60	53·84	420	19·01	17	·77
27·37	8·78	25·00	9,881	24·87	75	·19
.....	2·82	·00	71	.....	.....	.....
27·56	9·40	31·11	11,482	25·25	104	·23

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1921.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	GUJARAT REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*			
	AHMEDABAD COLLECTORATE—			
93	Ahmedabad City (Municipality)... ...	310,000	36,040·77	4
94	Dhandhuka Town (Local Fund)... ...	9,076	45,380·00	.....
95	Viramgam do. (do.)... ...	18,965	3,190·16	.....
96	Dholka do. (do.)... ...	13,743	16,324·00	.....
97	Ahmedabad Cantonment	2,492	·00	.....
98	In the 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	644,195	169·29	12
99	Ahmedabad Central Prison	.....	.....	.....
100	Railway Medical Staff	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	998,471	240·26	16
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE GUJARAT REGISTRATION DISTRICT.			
	Municipal	712,488	55,321·73	8
	Local Fund	2,507,450	221·79	46
	Cantonment	2,492	850·51	.....
	Dispensaries	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	3,222,430	187·72	54

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.				Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
					Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
						Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6				7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.		Female.	Total.						
P.	6,149	6,029	12,178	3,123	12,196	10,718	988	11,707	468
R.	177	137	314						
P.	122	151	273	283	273	175	66	241	32
R.	8	2	10						
P.	396	295	691	706	692	469	90	559	130
R.	12	3	15						
P.	194	204	398	401	398	268	18	286	112
R.	2	1	3						
P.	10	20	30	30	30	27	3	30	...
R.	...	.....	...						
P.	9,087	8,867	17,954	1,541	17,954	12,840	2,870	15,724	2,171
R.	491	152	643						
P.	...	.....	...	1,107	...	...	...	...	...
R.	1,107	.....	1,107						
P.	73	53	126	128	136	99	23	126	...
R.	...	2	2						
P.	16,031	15,619	31,650	2,108	31,669	24,596	4,058	28,673	2,908
R.	1,697	297	1,994						
P.	9,404	9,018	18,422	2,385	18,440	15,091	1,851	16,952	1,452
R.	386	251	637						
P.	40,895	38,923	79,818	1,781	79,822	55,885	15,468	71,473	8,232
R.	1,503	619	2,122						
P.	10	20	30	30	30	27	3	30	...
R.	...	...	...						
P.	240	195	435	...	435	289	121	422	5
R.	1,121	8	1,129						
P.	50,549	48,156	98,705	1,900	98,727	71,292	17,443	88,877	9,689
R.	3,010	878	3,888						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	GUJARAT REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	AHMEDABAD COLLECTORATE—					
93	Ahmedabad City (Municipality)... ...	314	20	224	98·91	22·32
94	Dhandhuka Town (Local Fund)... ...	10	...	1	100·00	·00
95	Viramgam do. (do.)... ...	15	4	1	99·47	28·57
96	Dholka do. (do.)... ...	3	1	...	100·00	33·33
97	Ahmedabad Cantonment	...	...	...	100·00	·00
98	In the 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	543	116	188	99·63	32·63
99	Ahmedabad Central Prison	1,107	1,083	...	·00	97·83
100	Medical Staff	2	2	...	100·00	100·00
	Total ...	1,994	1,226	414	99·69	77·59
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE GUJARAT REGISTRATION DISTRICT.					
	Municipal	637	57	424	99·79	26·76
	Local Fund	2,122	428	762	99·84	31·10
	Cantonment	...	...	...	100·00	·00
	Dispensaries	1,129	1,091	...	98·14	96·63
	Total ...	3,888	1,571	1,186	99·82	58·14

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
50·06	3·89	71·34	8,987	38·36	228	·97
26·55	11·72	10·00	320	35·26	7	·77
29·69	18·79	6·67	567	29·37	38	2·00
20·88	28·14	·00	459	34·13	10	·73
12·03	·00	·00	0	·00	2	·80
24·54	12·09	34·62	15,516	24·04	161	·25
·00	·00	·00	2,087	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	94	.....	.....	.....
32·35	6·18	20·76	28,030	30·33	446	·48
25·71	7·87	66·56	20,138	31·63	884	1·39
26·65	10·31	35·91	62,256	24·62	625	·25
12·03	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	·80
.....	1·15	·00	2,469	.....	.....	.....
28·73	9·81	30·50	84,873	26·96	1,511	·48

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1921.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.			
	KARACHI COLLECTORATE—			
101	Karachi Town (Municipal)	254,031	4,097	6
102	Tatta do. (do.)	9,635	.....	.....
103	In the 11 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	377,040	35	11
	Total ...	640,706	58	17
	HYDERABAD COLLECTORATE—			
104	Hyderabad Town (Municipal)	96,021	5,536	1
105	Do. Cantonment	4,630		1
106	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	561,225	106	10
	Total ...	661,776	160	12
	NAWABSHAH COLLECTORATE—			
107	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	496,612	128	9
	Total ...	496,612	128	9
	THAR AND PARKAR COLLECTORATE—			
108	Umarkot Town (Municipal)	3,841	.....	.....
109	In the 11 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	464,199	34	15
	Total ...	468,040	34	15
	LARKANA COLLECTORATE—			
110	Larkana Town (Municipal)	26,841	13,420	1
111	In the 11 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	666,894	132	11
	Total ...	693,735	127	12

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.			
				Total.	Successful.		Unknown.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
Male.	Female.	Total.						
5			7	8	9	10	11	12
P. 6,133	5,825	11,958	3,496	11,975	6,392	2,030	9,298	2,627
R. 6,913	2,107	9,020						
P. 65	42	107	.....	107	69	29	102	5
R. 22	.....	22						
P. 4,912	3,872	8,784	889	8,784	3,045	4,682	8,317	466
R. 599	167	866						
P. 11,110	9,739	20,849	1,809	20,866	9,506	6,741	17,717	3,098
R. 7,634	2,274	9,908						
P. 1,416	1,189	2,605	3,416	2,610	1,351	1,001	2,402	183
R. 584	227	811						
P. 64	54	118	351	118	58	59	116	...
R. 130	103	233						
P. 7,803	6,479	14,282	1,880	14,282	5,680	6,750	13,486	791
R. 3,582	937	4,519						
P. 9,283	7,722	17,005	1,881	17,010	7,084	7,810	16,004	974
R. 4,296	1,267	5,563						
P. 7,541	6,449	13,990	1,858	13,994	5,128	4,692	13,232	758
R. 2,150	589	2,739						
P. 7,541	6,449	13,990	1,858	13,994	8,128	4,692	13,232	758
R. 2,150	589	2,739						
P. 47	44	91	.....	91	54	27	89	2
R. 200	30	230						
P. 6,767	5,738	12,505	1,191	12,505	6,463	5,064	12,605	497
R. 3,444	1,588	5,032						
P. 6,814	5,782	12,596	1,191	12,596	6,517	5,091	12,094	499
R. 3,644	1,618	5,262						
P. 277	264	541	851	541	336	196	532	9
R. 308	2	310						
P. 8,533	7,127	15,660	1,757	15,661	9,673	4,713	14,906	752
R. 2,968	698	3,666						
P. 8,810	7,391	16,201	1,681	16,209	10,009	4,909	15,438	761
R. 3,276	700	3,976						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.					
	KARACHI COLLECTORATE—					
101	Karachi Town (Municipal)	9,020	...	9,020	99·47	...
102	Tatta do. (do.)	22	1	20	100·00	50·00
103	In the 11 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	866	162	164	99·99	23·08
	Total ...	9,908	163	9,204	99·71	21·73
	HYDERABAD COLLECTORATE—					
104	Hyderabad Town (Municipal)	812	47	524	95·05	16·32
105	Do. Cantonment	233	122	38	95·91	62·06
106	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	4,519	654	1,606	99·96	22·45
	Total ...	5,564	823	2,168	99·80	24·23
	NAWABSHAH COLLECTORATE—					
107	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	2,739	387	609	99·97	18·17
	Total ...	2,739	387	609	99·97	18·17
	THAR AND PARKAR COLLECTORATE—					
108	Umarkot Town (Municipal)	280	52	33	100·00	26·40
109	In the 11 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	5,082	665	1,302	99·98	17·83
	Total ...	5,262	717	1,335	99·98	18·26
	LARKANA COLLECTORATE—					
110	Larkana Town (Municipal)	310	33	243	100·00	49·25
111	In the 11 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	3,666	782	1,258	99·98	32·48
	Total ...	3,976	815	1,501	99·98	32·98

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
36·59	21·94	100·00	7,564	34·87	97	·45
10·69	4·67	90·91	158	18·67	13	·15
21·94	5·31	18·94	7,606	24·02	55	·17
27·50	14·85	92·59	15,541	28·67	165	·30
25·50	7·01	64·53	2,420	29·57	55	·74
52·54	.....	16·31				
25·14	5·55	35·54	11,747	23·90	16	·03
25·38	5·73	38·96	15,077	26·29	71	·12
27·42	5·42	22·23	11,841	28·28	96	·23
27·42	5·42	22·23	11,841	28·28	96	·23
26·71	2·20	14·35	111	26·43	.....	.....
27·29	3·97	25·37	12,544	31·99	63	·16
27·37	3·96	25·37	12,676	31·98	63	·16
21·05	1·66	78·39	521	29·40	4	·23
23·52	4·80	* 34·32	14,370	24·77	107	·19
23·43	4·70	37·75	14,892	24·90	111	·19

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1921.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*			
	SUKKUR COLLECTORATE—			
112	Sukkur Town (Municipal)	69,277	23,092	1
113	Shikarpur do. (do.)	62,505	6,945	1
114	Rohri do. (do.)	16,900	.....	1
115	In the 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	475,097	55	8
	Total ...	623,779	111	11
	UPPER SIND FRONTIER—			
116	Jacobabad Town (Municipal)	15,748	.....	1
117	In the 5 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	275,992	109	5
	Total ...	291,740	109	6
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT—			
	Municipal	554,799	5,902	12
	Local Fund	3,317,059	72	69
	Cantonment	4,530	.....	1
	Total ...	3,876,388	84	82

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.				Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
					Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
						Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6				7	8	9	10	11	12
	Male.	Female.	Total.						
P.	711	549	1,260	1,791	1,260	840	395	1,241	19
R.	472	59	531						
P.	739	705	1,444	1,464	1,444	1,105	272	1,381	63
R.	6	14	20						
P.	113	107	220	257	220	112	99	213	7
R.	37	.....	37						
P.	7,024	6,760	13,784	1,972	13,784	9,385	3,186	12,789	1,045
R.	1,333	159	1,992						
P.	8,587	8,121	16,708	1,753	16,708	11,442	3,952	15,574	1,134
R.	2,348	232	2,580						
P.	122	83	205	210	205	146	59	205	...
R.	3	2	5						
P.	4,335	3,684	8,019	1,734	8,019	4,648	2,792	7,631	388
R.	526	126	652						
P.	4,457	3,767	8,224	1,480	8,224	4,794	2,851	7,836	388
R.	529	128	657						
P.	9,626	8,808	18,431	2,451	18,458	10,405	4,108	15,463	2,915
R.	6,545	2,441	10,986						
P.	46,915	40,109	87,024	1,543	87,029	47,022	31,879	92,316	4,697
R.	15,202	4,264	19,466						
P.	64	54	118	351	118	53	59	116	...
R.	130	103	238						
P.	56,602	48,971	105,573	1,661	105,600	57,480	36,046	97,895	7,612
R.	23,877	6,808	30,685						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	SUKKUR COLLECTORATE—					
112	Sukkur Town (Municipal)	531	18	239	100·00	6·16
113	Shikarpur do. (do.)	20	8	8	100·00	66·67
114	Rohri do. (do.)	37	16	10	100·00	59·26
115	In the 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	1,992	196	1,329	100·00	29·41
	Total ...	2,580	235	1,586	100·00	23·94
	UPPER SIND FRONTIER—					
116	Jacobabad Town (Municipal)	5	...	...	100·00	...
117	In the 5 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	652	132	312	100·00	38·62
	Total ...	657	132	312	100·00	38·26
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT—					
	Municipal	10,087	175	10,097	99·52	19·66
	Local Fund	19,466	2,978	6,580	99·78	33·11
	Cantonment	233	122	38	98·30	62·06
	Total ...	30,686	3,275	16,715	99·91	23·44

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
18·17	1·51	45·01	1,044	24·42	8	·19
22·06	4·36	40·00	1,342	24·19	4	·07
13·55	3·18	27·03	258	22·72	2	·18
27·23	7·58	66·72	11,972	29·88	23	·06
25·35	6·79	61·47	15,143	29·68	37	·07
13·02	.....	.....	202	27·59	.....	.....
28·14	4·84	47·56	7,500	32·60	5	·02
27·31	4·72	47·49	7,790	32·37	5	·02
28·19	15·80	91·90	13,547	30·98	186	·43
25·68	5·40	33·80	77,679	27·41	396	·13
52·54	.....	16·31	.....	.....	.....	.....
26·03	7·21	54·47	96,086	27·67	582	·7

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1921.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	ADEN.			
118	Aden (Municipal)	45,992	...	9
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENTS.			
	Municipal	3,774,205	...	66
	Local Fund	18,007,783	...	344
	Cantonments	72,760	...	3 1 S.A.S. ...
	Dispensaries	...	...	..... 11 S.A.S.
	Grand Total ...	21,854,748	177	413 12 S.A.S.

Sum

	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.		Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
By Special Staff (Statement I).	639,218	111,747	639,267	111,748	99·91	43·55
By Dispensary Staff ...	765	4,208	766	4,208	96·95	92·21
Total ...	639,984	115,955	640,033	115,956	99·91	43·55

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6			7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.	Female.	Total.						
P. 14,468 R. 1,874	1,025	15,493 1,874	1,930	15,493	243	837	1,080	14,413
Males.	Females.	Total.						
P. 64,713 R. 20,925	49,044 6,245	113,757 27,170	2,135	113,797	69,195	20,947	91,487	22,112
P. 268,049 R. 63,244	255,721 15,325	523,770 83,569	1,766	523,779	356,116	123,111	485,528	37,955
P. 880 R. 797	811 211	1,691 1,008	675	1,691	1,275	270	1,547	140
P. 419 R. 4,132	347 76	766 4,208	452	766	492	286	751	7
P. 334,061 R. 94,093	305,923 21,857	639,984 115,955	1,779	640,033	427,078	144,564	579,313	60,214

mary.

Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.		Number of children successfully vaccinated.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Department.	Average cost of each successful case.
Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One and under six years.			
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
4'3	1,779	426,586	144,328	27·86	...	...
15 S.A.S.		492	236	...	...	...
1 S.A.S.	459					
413	1,779	427,078	144,564	27·86	6,37,315 10 3	1 0 9
12 S.A.S.						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	ADEN—*contd.*					
115	Aden (Municipal)	1,874	47	1,827	100·00	100·00
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENTS.					
	Municipal	27,171	1,952	22,501	99·78	41·80
	Local Fund	83,569	23,248	25,173	99·04	39·81
	Cantonments	1,008	556	307	93·50	79·33
	Dispensaries	4,208	3,821	62	98·05	92·21
	Grand Total ...	115,956	29,577	48,042	99·91	43·55

No. I—concld.

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
24·50	93·03	97·49	1,821	39·59	37	·80
24·76	19·43	82·81	91,241	24·18	2,800	·74
25·25	7·25	30·12	488,251	27·11	5,795	·32
28·90	8·28	30·46	2,798	38·46	5	·07
...	·91	1·47	8,147	...	...	...
27·86	9·41	41·43	620,402	28·39	8,600	·39

STATEMENT

Showing the Cost of the Department in the

No.	Circles and Districts.	EXPEN			
		Supervising Officers.	Pay.	Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination.	Pay.
	WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
	Administrative Charges ...	1	20,160 5 0	8	8,115 14 0
1	East Khandesh Collectorate ...	...	.....	.....	.....
2	West Khandesh do. ...	...	.....	.....	.....
3	Nasik do. ...	...	.....	.....	.....
4	Thana do. ...	...	.....	.....	.....
5	Bombay Suburban do. ...	...	.....	.....	.....
6	Kolaba do. ...	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1	20,160 5 0	8	8,145 14 0
7	Bombay City	1	4,200 0 0	1	1,500 0 0
	CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				
	Administrative Charges ...	1	12,845 12 0	6	7,939 15 0
8	Ahmednagar Collectorate ...	...	.....	.....	.....
9	Poona do. ...	...	.....	.....	.....
10	Sholapur do. ...	...	.....	.....	.....
11	Satara do. ...	...	.....	.....	.....
12	Ratnagiri do. ...	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1	12,845 12 0	6	7,939 15 0
	SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				
	Administrative Charges ...	1	10,919 13 0	7	9,998 13 0
13	Belgaum Collectorate	...	.....	.....	.....
14	Dharwar do.	...	.....	.....	.....
15	Bijapur do.	...	.....	.....	.....
16	Kanara do.	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1	10,919 13 0	7	9,998 13 0

No. II.

Bombay Presidency during the year 1931-32.

DITURE.

Vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons, etc.	Pay.	Total Pay of Establishment.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	.....	2	3,120 0 0	12	2,198 10 0	33,624 13 0
22	12,014 2 0	.....	.....	20	3,600 0 0	15,614 2 0
16	7,600 2 0	.....	.....	15	2,740 10 0	10,340 12 0
23	9,511 13 0	.....	.....	20	3,283 0 0	12,794 13 0
22	9,562 13 2	.....	.....	20	3,657 9 0	13,220 6 2
4	2,410 3 0	.....	.....	4	1,030 13 0	3,441 0 0
17	6,908 2 0	.....	.....	16	2,320 4 0	9,228 6 0
104	48,007 3 2	2	3,120 0 0	107	18,830 14 0	98,264 4 2
9	9,781 3 0	6	10,455 14 0	28	10,419 15 0	36,357 0 0
.....	.....	2	2,268 0 0	10	1,907 11 0	24,961 6 0
19	8,411 11 0	.....	.....	19	3,590 0 0	12,001 11 0
20	9,927 2 0	.....	.....	21	4,097 8 0	14,024 10 0
16	7,904 15 2	.....	.....	15	2,825 13 4	10,730 12 6
22	10,824 8 0	.....	.....	20	3,344 3 0	14,168 11 0
22	9,760 0 0	.....	.....	21	3,785 0 0	13,545 0 0
99	46,828 4 2	2	2,268 0 0	106	19,550 3 4	89,432 2 6
.....	.....	1	1,391 12 0	10	1,797 5 0	24,107 11 0
18	8,621 6 0	.....	.....	18	2,968 0 0	11,589 6 0
22	10,892 0 0	.....	.....	22	3,671 3 0	14,563 3 0
17	8,456 5 0	.....	.....	17	2,676 0 0	11,132 5 0
16	7,955 8 0	.....	.....	16	2,728 11 0	10,684 3 0
73	35,925 3 0	1	1,391 12 0	83	13,841 3 0	72,076 13 0

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	EXPENDITURE—*contd.* Travelling Allowances.	Contingencies.	Total Cost.	Imperial Funds.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				
	Administrative Charges ...	7,749 9 0	872 1 0	42,246 7 0	.....
1	East Khandesh Collectorate ...	3,276 4 0	1,107 4 0	19,997 10 0	.....
2	West Khandesh do.	3,325 10 0	446 2 0	14,113 8 0	.....
3	Nasik do. ...	4,679 4 0	1,201 0 5	18,675 1 5	.....
4	Thana do. ...	5,100 4 0	1,059 9 0	19,380 3 2	.....
5	Bombay Suburban do. ...	552 0 0	164 8 5	4,157 8 5	.....
6	Kolaba do. ...	3,571 15 0	792 13 2	13,593 1 2	.....
	Total ...	28,254 14 0	5,643 5 0	1,32,162 7 2	.....
7	Bombay City	1,470 8 0	9,242 6 11	47,060 14 11	.....
	CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				
	Administrative Charges ...	6,690 8 0	1,735 6 0	33,387 4 0	.....
8	Ahmednagar Collectorate ...	4,658 0 0	764 14 3	17,424 9 3	.....
9	Poona do. ...	4,258 0 0	530 2 8	18,607 13 8	.....
10	Sholapur do. ...	3,450 13 3	744 14 2	14,926 7 11	.....
11	Satara do. ...	5,406 11 0	483 1 9	20,058 7 9	.....
12	Ratnagiri do. ...	3,320 2 0	497 8 9	17,362 10 9	.....
	Total ...	27,779 2 3	4,755 15 7	1,21,967 4 4	.....
	SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				
	Administrative Charges ...	7,035 3 0	1,174 2 11	32,317 0 11	.....
13	Belgaum Collectorate	5,188 7 0	772 10 5	17,550 7 5	206 0 0
14	Dharwar do.	5,653 2 0	813 13 3	21,050 2 3	.....
15	Bijapur do.	4,573 15 9	1,031 11 9	16,738 0 6	.....
16	Kanara do.	1,890 5 0	269 9 0	13,844 1 0	.....
	Total ...	24,341 0 9	4,061 15 4	1,00,479 13 1	206 0 0

No. II—*contd.*

Paid from				Total.	Number of all successful Vaccinations and Re-Vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.			
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
42,246 7 0	.....	.....	.....	42,246 7 0	...	.....
4,847 1 0	12,546 14 5	2,603 10 7	.....	19,997 10 0	34,347	0 9 4
2,138 4 0	10,566 1 7	1,408 2 5	.....	14,112 8 0	21,255	0 10 7
4,403 3 0	12,488 4 10	1,778 9 7	.....	18,675 1 5	26,497	0 10 11
3,872 4 2	13,832 8 3	1,675 6 9	.....	19,380 3 2	24,221	0 13 0
432 0 0	1,659 7 5	2,066 1 0	.....	4,157 8 5	4,671	0 14 3
3,553 2 0	10,039 15 2	.....	.....	13,593 1 2	19,812	0 12 0
61,497 5 2	61,133 3 8	9,531 14 4	.....	1,32,162 7 2	130,803	0 15 11
.....	.....	47,069 14 11	.....	47,069 14 11	20,825	2 4 2
33,387 4 0	.....	.....	.....	33,387 4 0	...	.....
3,411 9 3	13,150 3 9	862 12 3	.....	17,424 9 3	26,752	0 10 5
3,328 5 3	12,003 7 1	3,476 0 4	.....	18,807 12 8	29,977	0 10 0
1,122 14 0	10,300 2 6	3,503 7 5	.....	14,926 7 11	26,110	0 9 2
4,066 14 0	15,397 0 9	594 9 0	.....	20,058 7 9	30,393	0 10 7
3,593 0 6	13,769 10 3	.....	.....	17,362 10 9	33,589	0 8 3
48,909 15 0	64,620 8 4	8,436 13 0	.....	1,21,967 4 4	146,761	0 13 4
32,317 0 11	.....	.....	.....	32,317 0 11	...	.....
2,651 13 0	14,016 0 5	676 10 0	.....	17,550 7 5	34,591	0 8 1
3,363 2 0	15,406 3 3	2,260 13 0	.....	21,030 2 3	38,186	0 8 10
1,452 0 0	14,568 9 6	717 7 0	.....	16,738 0 6	32,305	0 8 4
4,250 6 0	7,879 14 0	713 13 0	.....	12,844 1 0	12,770	1 0 0
44,034 5 11	51,870 11 2	4,368 11 0	.....	1,00,479 12 1	117,852	0 13 8

STATEMENT

EXPEN

No.	Circles and Districts.	Supervising Officers.	Pay.	Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination.	Pay.
	GUJARAT REGISTRATION DISTRICT.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
	Administrative Charges ...	1	2,317 10 0	5	5,339 2 0
17	Surat Collectorate	...	.....	.....	.....
18	Broach do.	...	.....	.....	.....
19	Kaira do.	...	.....	.....	.....
20	Panch Mahals Collectorate ...	...	.....	.....	.....
21	Ahmedabad do. ...	...	.....	1	.....
	Total ...	1	2,317 10 0	6	5,339 2 0
	SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				
	Administrative Charges ...	1	5,613 4 0	6	7,318 10 0
22	Karachi Collectorate	...	.....	...../	.....
23	Hyderabad do.	...	.....	.....	.....
24	Nawabshah do.	...	.....	.....	.....
25	Thar and Parkar do.	...	.....	.....	.....
26	Larkana do.	...	.....	.....	.....
27	Sukkur do.	...	.....	.....	.....
28	Jacobabad do.	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1	5,613 4 0	6	7,318 10 0
	VACCINE INSTITUTE.				
29	Belgaum	1	15,367 15 0	3	6,519 15 0
30	Aden	...	.....	.....	.....
	TOTAL OF PRESIDENCY ...	...	71,424 11 0	.....	47,263 5 0

No. 11—*contd.*

DITURE.

Vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons, etc.	Pay.	Total Pay of Establishment.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	.....	2	3,238 12 0	9	1,539 6 0	12,929 14 0
15	7,093 15 0	.....	.....	14	2,539 7 0	9,538 6 0
7	3,169 7 0	.....	.....	6	1,021 11 0	4,191 2 0
12	5,667 2 0	.....	.....	11	1,869 6 0	7,536 8 0
8	3,477 9 0	.....	.....	7	1,241 1 0	4,718 10 0
18	8,329 9 0	1	576 13 0	18	3,353 14 0	12,260 4 0
60	27,742 10 0	3	3,810 9 0	65	11,564 13 0	51,274 12 0
.....	.....	3	4,210 4 0	10	2,035 4 0	19,177 6 0
19	10,164 4 0	1	1,495 0 0	16	4,234 9 0	15,953 13 0
14	8,289 5 0	.....	.....	12	3,098 15 0	11,383 4 0
10	5,037 7 0	.....	.....	10	2,212 9 0	7,350 0 0
13	6,835 6 0	.....	.....	13	3,699 5 0	10,534 11 0
13	6,075 5 0	.....	.....	13	2,764 1 0	8,839 6 0
12	5,414 13 0	.....	.....	13	2,415 11 0	7,830 8 0
7	3,140 2 0	.....	.....	7	1,659 11 0	4,799 13 0
88	44,956 10 0	4	5,705 4 0	94	22,180 1 0	85,773 13 0
9	7,532 0 0	3	2,850 6 0	22	4,218 12 0	36,489 0 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2,20,773 1 4	.....	29,601 13 0	.....	1,00,605 13 4	4,69,667 11 8

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	EXPENDITURE – *contd.* Travelling Allowances.	Contingencies.	Total Cost.	Imperial Funds.
	GUJARAT REGISTRATION DISTRICT.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Administrative Charges ...	5,078 8 0	1,574 9 0	19,582 15 0	.....
17	Surat Collectorate	3,115 5 9	604 9 0	13,359 4 9	.....
18	Broach do.	1,391 8 0	181 1 3	5,666 11 3	.....
19	Kaira do.	2,413 15 0	309 9 0	10,260 0 0	.....
20	Panch Mahals do.	1,681 3 0	234 1 3	6,633 14 3	.....
21	Ahmedabad do.	2,979 11 0	1,153 7 0	16,393 6 0	.....
	Total ...	16,561 2 9	4,060 4 6	71,896 3 3	.....
	SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				
	Administrative Charges ...	6,829 3 0	2,453 5 1	28,459 14 1	.....
22	Karachi Collectorate	4,676 8 0	715 13 7	21,346 2 7	.....
23	Hyderabad do.	3,260 11 0	373 3 8	15,022 2 8	.....
24	Nawabshah do.	2,551 8 0	297 0 2	10,098 8 2	.....
25	Thar and Parkar Collectorate ...	3,858 0 0	378 15 4	14,771 10 4	.....
26	Larkana do. ...	2,988 12 0	256 8 0	12,084 10 0	.....
27	Sukkur do. ...	2,996 10 0	466 5 0	11,293 7 0	.....
28	Jacobabad do. ...	1,522 11 0	392 2 10	6,714 10 10	.....
	Total ...	28,683 15 0	5,333 5 8	1,19,791 1 8	.....
	VACCINE INSTITUTE.				
29	Belgaum	1,385 6 0	28,900 2 10	*39,625 15 10	.....
30	Aden	.....	.....	4,322 15 0	.....
	TOTAL OF PRESIDENCY ...	128,476 0 9	61,997 7 10	6,37,315 10 3	.....

	Rs. a. p.
*Total expenditure ...	66,774 8 10
Deduct—Sale-proceeds ...	27,148 9 0
Total ...	39,625 15 10

No. II—*concld.*

Paid from				Total.	Number of all successful Vaccinations and Re-Vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	Municipality.	Native States.			
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
19,582 15 0	.....	.....	.....	19,582 15 0	...	.....
2,742 10 0	9,005 2 9	1,611 8 0	.....	13,359 4 9	19,431	0 11 0
993 11 0	3,715 0 3	958 0 0	.....	5,666 11 3	8,822	0 10 3
1,922 12 0	6,938 4 0	1,349 0 0	.....	10,260 0 0	20,320	0 8 1
1,330 6 0	4,416 8 3	747 0 0	.....	6,493 14 3	13,656	0 8 5
2,554 10 0	7,481 14 0	6,356 14 0	.....	16,393 6 0	28,658	2 9 0
29,127 0 0	31,606 13 3	11,022 6 0	.....	71,756 3 3	89,887	0 12 10
28,459 14 1	.....	.....	.....	28,459 14 1	...	.....
1,709 3 0	9,475 5 7	10,161 10 0	.....	21,346 2 7	17,880	1 3 1
1,540 6 0	9,675 13 8	3,805 15 0	.....	15,022 2 8	16,827	0 14 3
1,721 11 0	8,376 13 2	.....	.....	10,098 8 2	13,619	0 11 10
2,477 2 0	12,294 8 4	.....	.....	14,771 10 4	12,811	0 10 7
2,238 4 0	9,068 2 0	678 4 0	.....	12,084 10 0	16,253	0 11 3
1,961 14 0	6,898 10 0	2,432 15 0	.....	11,293 7 0	15,812	0 11 5
1,325 2 0	4,737 15 10	651 9 0	.....	6,714 10 10	7,968	0 13 6
41,533 8 1	60,527 4 7	17,730 5 0	.....	1,19,791 1 8	101,170	1 2 11
39,625 15 10	.....	.....	.....	39,625 15 10	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	4,322 15 0	1,127	1 6 6
2,64,728 2 0	2,69,898 9 0	98,160 0 3	.....	6,37,315 10 3	608,425	1 0 9

STATEMENT

Comparative Statement showing the number of persons successfully vaccinated in each

Establishment.	Persons Primarily			
	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	Years ended			
	1922-1923.		1923-1924.	
Municipal	80,048	70,658	85,903	75,966
Local Fund	466,085	422,766	486,311	441,967
Cantonment	1,421	1,280	2,366	2,187
Dispensaries	780	685	662	479
Total ...	548,334	495,389	575,242	520,601

Establishment.	Persons Primarily			
	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	Years ended			
	1927-1928.		1928-1929.	
Municipal	100,264	77,224	97,310	79,338
Local Fund	508,298	451,750	509,413	453,556
Cantonment	1,954	1,663	2,055	1,737
Dispensaries	808	609	1,348	1,329
Total ...	611,324	531,246	610,126	535,860

No. IV.

primarily vaccinated and the number of those persons who were of the undermentioned official years.

VACCINATED.

Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
ON 31ST MARCH.					
1924-1925.		1925-1926.		1926-1927.	
85,254	76,025	83,184	73,934	114,209	77,609
484,704	436,886	504,178	452,368	504,987	449,538
1,291	1,097	1,720	1,125	2,213	1,909
813	596	929	542	773	514
572,152	514,604	590,011	528,019	622,182	529,563

VACCINATED—*continued.*

Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
ON 31ST MARCH—*continued.*					
1929-1930.		1930-1931.		1931-1932.	
148,528	102,083	94,477	77,542	113,797	91,487
507,869	452,710	497,071	451,603	523,779	485,593
3,093	2,733	1,342	1,269	1,691	1,547
2,791	2,457	1,902	1,577	766	751
662,281	559,983	594,792	531,991	640,033	579,313

STATEMENT

Showing Particulars of Vaccination

District.		Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number inspected.			
				By Assistant Directors of Public Health.		By Inspector of Sanitation, vaccination or other Inspecting Officers.	
		Primary.	Re-vaccinations	Primary.	Re-vaccinations	Primary.	Re-vaccinations
Western Registration District.	East Khandesh ...	38,090	809	...	...	23,292	619
	West Khandesh ...	24,937	243	5,143	43	12,062	509
	Nasik ...	30,167	1,744	...	...	10,884	273
	Thana ...	23,661	1,753	1,126	64	7,993	198
	Bombay Suburban ...	5,088	167	928	...	86	...
	Kolaba ...	18,074	1,264	...	...	5,545	494
	Bombay City ...	21,903	8,693	3,531	...	4,781	...
Central Registration District.	Ahmednagar ...	27,127	1,430	979	...	4,572	15
	Poona ...	31,183	2,493	971	...	3,069	...
	Sholapur ...	27,519	1,045	371	...	10,755	...
	Satara ...	32,467	1,166	64	...	10,698	...
	Ratnagiri ...	35,180	679	...	...	10,923	27
Southern Registration District.	Belgaum ...	31,747	17,853	3,123	19	3,773	37
	Dharwar ...	33,476	19,768	4,384	194	7,038	711
	Bijapur ...	28,965	11,247	896	...	11,766	175
	Kanara ...	10,298	6,075	99	...	2,559	174
Gujarat Registration District.	Surat ...	21,515	798	1,304	47	3,793	112
	Broach ...	9,692	193	1,294	9	3,575	63
	Kaira ...	21,926	582	6	3	4,720	66
	Panch Mahals ...	13,613	301	...	...	3,622	108
	Ahmedabad ...	31,494	885	137	1	15,293	323
Sind Registration District.	Karachi ...	20,849	9,903	661	...	3,157	373
	Hyderabad ...	17,005	5,563	...	...	4,337	1,241
	Nawabshah ...	13,990	2,739	505	1	3,102	216
	Thar and Parkar ...	12,596	5,262	...	...	5,935	1,735
	Larkana ...	16,201	3,976	1,314	6	4,653	1,076
	Sukkur ...	16,708	2,580	...	...	4,488	849
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	8,224	657	1,105	...	2,702	292
	Total for the Province ...	623,695	109,873	27,941	387	188,128	9,691

No. V.

verified by Inspecting Officers in 1931-32.

Percentage of Inspections to total number vaccinated.				Percentage of cases found successful of total number inspected.					
By Assistant Directors of Public Health.		By Inspector of Sanitation or other Inspecting Officers.		By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By Native Superintendents or other Inspecting Officers.		Percentage of success reported by Vaccinators.	
Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations	Primary.	Re-vaccinations	Primary.	Re-vaccinations	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
...	...	58·52	76·51	...	...	91·66	·32	65·37	18·54
20·62	31·16	48·36	36·88	93·47	46·51	87·74	3·14	53·01	11·37
...	...	35·43	15·25	...	...	91·59	10·62	49·42	5·42
4·48	3·59	31·77	11·27	94·49	23·44	96·21	35·86	49·04	12·75
18·36	...	·71	·00	80·82	...	97·22	00·00	1·08	·59
...	...	27·40	38·70	...	...	91·79	24·69	35·03	24·23
16·12	...	21·83	...	100·00	...	100·00	...	99·81	...
3·61	...	16·48	1·05	94·48	...	96·48	26·66	95·51	58·88
3·11	...	9·87	...	93·00	...	90·29	...	92·99	39·27
1·35	...	39·08	...	95·55	...	97·50	...	93·05	48·13
·19	...	33·95	...	92·19	...	93·99	...	93·13	12·86
...	...	31·05	4·04	...	...	97·45	44·44	94·52	42·42
9·80	·11	11·88	·21	99·84	57·89	99·69	32·43	94·54	25·63
13·10	·98	21·02	3·59	99·82	33·51	99·49	26·02	96·68	29·44
3·09	...	40·62	1·55	99·89	...	99·52	34·86	97·87	35·17
·96	...	24·85	2·86	100·00	...	99·37	45·40	97·52	44·89
6·06	5·89	17·63	14·04	99·46	25·53	99·31	25·89	86·38	19·93
13·35	4·66	36·89	32·64	98·76	22·22	99·47	30·16	90·47	27·18
0·03	0·52	21·03	11·34	100·00	100·00	99·56	21·21	92·31	13·92
0·00	0·00	26·68	35·88	0·00	0·00	99·39	27·78	90·48	14·95
0·44	0·11	48·57	37·06	99.27	100·00	99·38	20·73	90·55	15·93
3·17	·00	15·14	3·76	100·00	·00	99·71	20·64	84·98	1·65
·00	·00	25·50	22·31	·00	·00	99·19	15·55	94·11	14·79
3·61	·04	23·17	7·89	99·80	.00	98·26	26·85	94·51	14·13
·00	·00	47·13	32·97	·00	.00	99·36	24·61	96·01	13·03
8·11	0·15	28·72	27·06	100·00	·00	99·16	20·73	95·29	20·50
·00	·00	26·86	32·90	·00	·00	99·84	16·84	93·21	9·23
13·43	·00	32·86	44·44	99·82	·00	99·93	26·71	95·15	20·09
4·48	0·35	30·16	8·82	97.28	28·68	97·11	25·65	80·99	22·05

APPENDIX

STATEMENT

Showing the Particulars of Vaccination in

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to Census of 1921.	Average Population per square mile.	Average Number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Idar	262,790	157	6
2	Cambay	87,781	...	2
3	Aundh (Pant Pratinidhi)	76,507	...	2
4	Akalkot	92,605	...	2
5	Bhor (Pant Sachiv)	141,546	...	3
6	Phaltan	58,761	...	2
7	Sávantwádi	230,589	...	6
8	Sangli State	258,442	2,275	6
9	Jamkhandi State	114,270	218	4
10	Miraj Senior State	93,938	274	2
11	Miraj Junior State	40,684	208	1
12	Kurundwad State (Senior)	44,204	242	1
13	Kurundwad State (Junior)	39,583	341	1
14	Mudhol	62,832	171	1
15	Ramdurg	35,454	210	1
16	Kolhápur	957,137	298	13
17	Janjira	98,296	...	2
18	Bansda	48,807	228	1
	Carried over ...	.....	...	.....

V.

No. I.

Indian States during the year 1931-32.

Total Number of Persons vaccinated.			Average Number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.			
				Total.	Successful.		
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.
Males.	Females.	Total.	7	8	9	10	11
P. 4,660	4,328	8,988	1,498	8,988	6,175	1,395	7,570
R. 1,406	...	1,406					
P. 1,358	1,181	2,539	1,269·5	2,539	2,073	419	2,492
R. 18	...	18					
P. 1,270	1,215	2,485	1,260	2,485	1,974	364	2,343
R. 34	...	34					
P. 1,821	1,415	3,236	1,697	3,236	2,424	682	3,171
R. 143	14	157					
P. 2,036	2,118	4,154	1,499	4,154	2,919	952	3,883
R. 312	31	343					
P. 1,091	1,007	2,098	1,079	2,098	1,435	400	1,838
R. 45	14	59					
P. 3,319	3,153	6,472	1,093	6,472	4,582	1,865	6,468
R. 49	34	83					
P. 4,415	4,056	8,471	1,606	8,471	7,037	1,367	8,442
R. 1,118	47	1,165					
P. 1,953	1,953	3,911	1,038	3,911	3,301	564	3,908
R. 232	8	240					
P. 1,830	1,760	3,590	1,861	3,590	2,899	675	3,588
R. 127	5	132					
P. 585	455	1,040	1,176	1,040	681	338	1,040
R. 134	2	136					
P. 767	751	1,518	2,012	1,518	1,236	237	1,477
R. 362	132	494					
P. 810	763	1,573	2,297	1,573	1,206	338	1,568
R. 642	82	724					
P. 955	917	1,872	2,662	1,872	1,491	346	1,872
R. 693	97	790					
P. 570	577	1,147	2,360	1,147	952	186	1,138
R. 858	355	1,213					
P. 14,292	13,887	26,179	2,213	28,179	25,913	2,130	28,130
R. 952	32	984					
P. 1,117	1,047	2,164	1,090	2,164	1,194	954	2,157
R. 10	5	15					
P. 461	381	842	842	842	459	186	645
R. 15	...	15					
P. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R.							

APPENDIX

STATEMENT

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Primary Vaccination—*contd.*	Re-vaccination.			Percentage successful which were
		Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.
1	2	12	13	14	15	16
1	Idar	12	1,406	1,405	1	99·3
2	Cambay	38	18	14	1	98·1
3	Aundh (Pant Pratinidhi)	139	34	9	7	94·28
4	Akalkot	65	157	140	17	97·99
5	Bhor (Pant Sachiv)	269	343	203	19	93·48
6	Phaltan	249	59	34	7	87·61
7	Sawantwadi	...	83	79	...	99·94
8	Sangli State	11	1,165	764	44	99·79
9	Jamkhandi State	3	240	180	12	100·00
10	Miraj Senior State	2	132	131	1	100·00
11	Miraj Junior State	...	136	127	5	100·00
12	Kurundwad State (Senior)	40	494	162	134	99·92
13	Kurundwad State (Junior)	3	724	358	...	99·88
14	Mudhol	...	790	161	128	100·00
15	Ramdurg	4	1,213	897	71	99·56
16	Kolhápur	49	984	931	22	100·00
17	Janjira	6	15	14	...	99·95
18	Bansda	197	15	9	6	77
	Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...

V—*contd.*

No. I—*contd.*

tage of successes in the results known.	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of Population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual Number of Persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average Annual Number of Deaths from Small-pox during previous five years.	
Re-vaccination.		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
99·9	203·5	·70	3·5	9,140	2·08	264	...
7·8	28·3	1·4	...	2,439	...	...	...
26·47	30·74	5·59	20·59	2,150	28·10	...	...
89·17	35·75	2·01	10·83	2,843	30·70	...	...
59·18	28·87	6·45	5·54	3,948	27·89	...	...
87·63	31·86	11·87	11·86	1,385	23·57	...	...
95·18	28·89	...	...	6,536	28·35	...	...
67·61	35·62	1·13	3·78	8,550	33·08	...	...
73·95	35·73	·08	5·00	4,869	42·61	...	...
100·00	39·59	·06	·76	3,870	41·20	...	...
96·95	28·68	...	3·68	1,117	27·46	...	...
45·00	37·00	2·64	27·18	1,696	38·37	...	...
49·45	48·66	·19	...	1,505	38·02	...	...
24·32	32·36	...	16·20	2,044	32·53	...	...
78·55	57·40	·35	5·85	1,488	41·97	...	...
96·78	30·36	·17	2·24	31,176	32·57	...	...
93·33	22·09	·28	0·00	2,376	24·17	...	...
60	13	30	40	1,025	205	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to Census of 1921.	Average Population per square mile.	Average Number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	Brought forward ..	.....	...	.....
19	Savanur	22,270	290	1
20	Jath and Daflapur	91,102	93	2
21	Jawhar State	57,261	...	1
22	Surgana State	15,245	...	1
23	Rewa Kantha Agency	853,974	172.31	16
24	Mahi Kantha	219,876	134·75	4
25	Dangs	33,800	33·93	.....
26	Jambughoda	11,402	77·94	.....
27	Sadra Dispensary	.....	...	.....
28	Khairpur State	227,183	...	6
	Total ...	4,273,839	...	89

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V—contd.

Total Number of Persons vaccinated.			Average Number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.			
				Total.	Successful.		
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.
6			7	8	9	10	11
Males.	Females.	Total					
.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
P. 376	395	771	741	771	674	75	767
R. 417	294	711					
P. 1,230	1,108	2,338	1,631	2,338	1,567	764	2,336
R. 937	87	1,024					
P. 752	738	1,490	1,494	1,490	946	430	1,377
R. 4	...	4					
P. 296	253	549	595	549	168	284	452
R. 43	3	46					
P. 12,635	12,161	24,796	1,670	24,796	20,974	2,611	23,634
R. 1,219	709	1,928					
P. 3,216	3,197	6,413	2,355	6,413	5,437	555	5,993
R. 238	69	307					
P. 391	367	758	760	758	271	415	687
R. 1	1	2					
P. 149	146	295	351	295	194	94	288
R. 34	22	56					
P. 47	50	97	101	97	57	39	96
R. 3	1	4					
P. 3,073	2,576	5,649	970	5,649	4,234	1,240	5,502
R. 146	24	170					
P. 65,475	61,960	127,435	1,465	127,435	102,475	19,895	122,864
R. 10,192	2,068	12,260					

APPENDIX

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Primary Vaccination—*contd.*	Re-vaccination.			Percentage successful which were
		Unknown	Total.	Successful.	Unknown	Primary.
1	2	12	13	14	15	16
	Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Savanur	4	711	468	135	100·00
20	Jath and Daflapur	...	1,024	168	456	100·00
21	Jawhar State	113	4	...	4	100·00
22	Surgana State	97	46	13	26	100·00
23	Rewa Kantha Agency	1,157	1,928	687	330	99·98
24	Mahi Kantha	419	307	28	127	99·98
25	Dangs	71	2	1	...	100·00
26	Jambughoda	7	56	6	6	100·00
27	Sadra Dispensary	1	4	4	...	100·00
28	Khairpur State	143	170	74	44	99·93
	Total ...	3,099	12,260	6,767	1,603	98·81

V—*contd.*

tage of successes in the results known.	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of Population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual Number of Persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average Annual Number of Deaths from Small-pox during previous five years.	
Re-vaccination.		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
81·25	60·93	·52	18·99	1,270	62·65	...	...
29·58	27·51	...	44·53	2,337	25·65	...	...
...	24·05	7·58	100·00	1,404	24·52	...	...
65·00	30·50	17·67	56·52	225	14·76	...	...
62·99	28·48	4·67	17·11	23,826	27·90	...	...
15·56	27·45	6·53	41·36	5,890	26·85	...	..
50·00	20·35	9·37	...	809	23·93	...	...
12·00	25·79	2·37	10·71	577	45·34	...	...
100·00	...	1·03	...	118	...	...	...
58·57	24·54	2·53	25·88	4,860	25·16	...	...
63·50	30·33	2·43	13·08	121,464	28·42	...	...

STATEMENT NO. I—*concld.*

Summary

	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.		Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
By Special Staff (Statement I)	127,435	12,260	127,435	12,260	98·81	53·50

	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.		Number of children successfully vaccinated.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Department.	Average cost of each successful case.
	Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One and under six years.			
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
By Special Staff (Statement I)	89	1,465	102,475	19,895	30·33	65,248 2 5	0 8 5

STATEMENT No. II

STATEMENT

Showing the Cost of the Department in

No.	Circles and Districts.	European Supervising Officers.	Pay.	Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination.	Pay.	Vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Expend
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
1	Idar State		...	1	360 0 0	6	1,102 9 0	...	...	
2	Cambay		...	1	2,760 0 0	2	690 0 0	...	...	
3	Akalkot		...	1	505 12 0	2	660 0 0	...	...	
4	Phaltan		...	...	...	2	420 0 0	...	...	
5	Bhor		...	1	422 0 0	4	858 7 4	...	...	
6	Savantwadi		...	1	732 0 0	6	1,464 0 0	...	...	
7	Aundh (Pant Pratinidhi). ...		...	1	222 0 0	2	522 10 2	...	...	
8	Kolhapur State		...	1	600 0 0	13	4,080 0 0	1	240 0 0	
9	S. M. Country States. ...		...	8	2,958 3 3	17	4,771 6 5	...	...	
9(a)	Mewas Estates		...	...	...	1	288 0 0	...	...	
10	Janjira		...	...	...	2	804 0 0	...	...	
11	Bansda		...	1	...	1	168 0 0	...	...	
12	Jawhar		...	...	...	1	360 0 0	...	...	
13	Surgana		...	...	...	1	30 0 0	...	...	
14	Mahi Kantha		...	1	720 0 0	4	1,441 15 0	...	...	
15	Rewa Kantha		...	...	...	17	5,130 0 8	...	...	
16	Savanur		...	...	60 0 0	2	...	...	...	
17	Jath and Daflapur		...	...	25 0 0	2	408 0 0	...	...	
18	Khairpur		...	...	...	6	2,043 2 9	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	17	9,364 15 3	91	25,232 3 4	1	240 0 0	

No. II.

the Indian States during the year 1931-32.

iture.						Paid from	
Peons, etc.	Pay.	Total Pay of Establishment.	Travelling Allowances.	Contingencies.	Total Cost.	Imperial Funds.	Provincial Funds.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
7	695 7 0	2,158 0 0	439 9 0	803 0 0	3,400 9 0	...	...
2	300 0 0	3,750 0 0	180 0 0	472 10 6	4,402 10 6	...	...
2	372 0 0	1,537 12 0	404 6 0	21 13 0	1,963 15 0	...	...
2	177 0 0	597 0 0	224 0 0	.....	821 0 0	...	...
4	390 5 5	1,670 12 9	351 0 6	316 10 0	2,338 7 3	...	...
6	720 0 0	2,906 0 0	564 0 0	156 0 0	3,626 0 0	...	...
2	216 0 0	960 10 2	205 14 0	46 14 6	1,213 6 8	...	...
14	1,692 0 0	6,612 0 0	1,903 15 6	478 15 0	9,084 14 6	...	...
25	2,963 4 8	10,692 14 4	3,948 1 5	877 10 11	15,518 10 8	...	...
1	180 0 0	468 0 0	197 1 0	47 15 11	713 0 11	...	...
2	316 0 0	1,020 0 0	240 0 0	24 0 0	1,284 0 0	...	...
1	90 0 0	258 0 0	96 0 0	114 0 0	468 0 0	...	...
1	120 0 0	480 0 0	180 0 0	33 5 11	693 5 11	...	...
...	...	30 0 0	20 0 0	.....	50 0 0	...	...
5	871 15 0	3,033 14 0	1,065 12 0	267 4 6	4,356 14 6	...	...
16	2,144 15 11	7,275 0 7	1,640 4 5	350 10 6	9,265 15 6	...	...
1	144 0 0	204 0 0	...	41 10 3	245 10 3	...	...
2	204 0 0	637 0 0	160 6 0	25 0 0	822 6 0	...	...
6	882 11 0	2,925 13 9	1,390 0 0	663 6 0	4,979 3 9	...	...
99	12,379 11 0	47,216 13 7	13,360 5 10	4,730 15 0	65,248 2 5	...	...

STATEMENT No. II—*concld.*

No.	Circles and Districts.	Paid from—*contd.*			Total.	Number of all successful Vaccinations and Re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
		Local Funds.	Municipalities.	Indian States.			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1	Idar State	...	...	3,400 9 0	3,400 9 0	8,975	0 6 1
2	Cambay	...	...	4,402 10 6	4,402 10 6	2,506	1 12 1
3	Akalkot	...	...	1,963 15 0	1,963 15 0	3,311	0 9 6
4	Phaltan	...	...	821 0 0	821 0 0	1,872	0 7 0
5	Bhor	...	...	2,338 7 3	2,338 7 3	4,086	0 9 2
6	Savantwadi	...	...	3,626 0 0	3,626 0 0	6,547	0 8 10
7	Aundh (Pant Pratinidhi) ...	...	...	1,213 6 8	1,213 6 8	2,352	0 8 3
8	Kolhapur State	...	...	9,084 14 6	9,084 14 6	29,061	0 5 0
9	S. M. Country States	...	...	15,518 10 8	15,518 10 8	25,813	0 9 6
9(a)	Mewas Estates	...	...	718 0 11	718 0 11	1,098	0 10 5
10	Janjira.	...	...	1,284 0 0	1,284 0 0	2,171	0 9 6
11	Bansda	...	...	468 0 0	468 0 0	654	0 11 5
12	Jawhar	...	...	693 5 11	693 5 11	1,377	0 9 11
13	Surgana	...	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	465	0 1 9
14	Mahi Kantha	...	...	4,356 14 6	4,356 14 6	602	0 11 9
15	Rewa Kantha	...	...	9,265 15 6	9,265 15 6	24,321	0 6 1
16	Savanur	...	...	245 10 3	245 10 3	1,235	0 3 2
17	Jath and Daflapur	...	...	822 6 0	822 6 0	2,506	0 5 3
18	Khairpur	...	...	4,979 3 9	4,979 3 9	5,576	0 14 3
	Total ...	...	...	65,248 2 5	65,248 2 5	124,528	0 8 5

STATEMENT No. IV

STATEMENT

Showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated and the each of the under-

Establishments.	PERSONS PRIMARILY					
	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	YEARS ENDED					
	1922-1923.		1923-1924.		1924-1925.	
Idar	5,887	5,734	6,330	6,160	6,021	5,899
Cambay	2,047	1,881	2,167	2,130	2,438	2,384
Bhor (Pant Sachiv)	3,135	3,020	2,764	2,707	3,988	3,788
Phaltan	1,245	1,242	1,507	1,506	1,356	1,356
Sávantvádi	5,387	5,382	2,496	2,361	6,637	6,637
Aundh	2,071	1,906	6,064	6,063	1,968	1,779
Akalkot	3,010	2,965	1,890	1,688	2,970	2,930
Janjira	2,019	2,013	2,145	2,142	2,172	2,166
Southern Maratha Country States...	21,062	21,006	20,924	20,866	20,867	20,810
Kolhapur	25,435	25,415	26,004	25,995	27,158	27,155
Bansda	1,262	1,150	1,496	1,349	1,221	1,173
Jawhar	1,322	1,321	5,130	1,528	1,203	1,158
Surgana	212	172	612	499	501	385
Mahi Kantha	5,098	4,656	5,516	4,923	5,777	5,316
Rewa Kantha	13,195	21,660	23,314	21,456	23,832	22,306
Savanur	847	788	814	785	836	787
Jath and Daflapur	2,194	2,194	2,399	2,393	1,705	1,703
Khairpur	5,273	5,178	5,397	5,264	5,658	5,526
Total ...	110,701	107,583	113,369	109,985	116,310	113,259

No. IV.

number of those persons who were successfully vaccinated in mentioned years.

VACCINATED.

Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
ON 31ST MARCH.							
1925-1926.		1926-1927.		1927-1928.		1928-1929.	
5,788	5,768	6,039	5,998	7,073	7,064	10,153	10,125
2,407	2,320	2,295	2,262	2,314	2,292	2,395	2,382
3,921	3,673	3,511	3,335	4,184	3,985	4,245	4,054
1,315	1,315	1,401	1,401	1,448	1,448	1,395	1,395
6,212	6,206	6,321	6,317	6,368	6,360	6,362	6,357
1,615	1,406	2,080	1,902	1,895	1,687	2,134	1,839
2,718	2,692	2,622	2,594	2,757	2,726	2,826	2,793
2,194	2,161	2,164	2,149	2,028	2,014	2,284	2,277
22,241	22,181	21,745	21,637	22,706	22,593	21,698	21,610
26,372	26,361	27,047	27,044	31,424	31,420	28,669	28,650
1,426	1,245	1,190	939	216	166	965	600
1,682	1,574	1,572	1,486	1,504	1,302	1,599	1,500
433	366	456	392	455	299	398	355
5,612	5,188	5,610	5,126	5,998	5,458	6,609	6,638
24,351	22,523	23,961	22,252	23,752	21,655	25,992	24,221
713	657	699	631	820	761	899	870
2,398	2,389	2,090	2,084	2,096	2,093	2,066	2,066
5,570	5,384	5,363	5,166	5,167	4,897	5,243	5,000
116,977	113,209	116,166	112,715	122,205	118,220	125,932	122,732

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STATEMENT No. IV—*concld.*

Establishments.	PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED—*contd.*					
	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	YEARS ENDED ON 31ST MARCH—*contd.*					
	1929-1930.		1930-1931.		1931-1932.	
Idar	9,355	9,325	8,968	8,960	8,988	7,570
Cambay	2,676	2,644	2,433	2,384	2,539	2,492
Bhor (Pant Sachiv)	4,068	3,756	3,959	3,721	4,151	3,883
Phaltan	1,086	1,085	1,239	1,178	2,098	1,838
Sávantvádi	6,514	6,512	6,474	6,473	6,472	6,468
Aundh	2,472	2,236	2,350	2,240	2,485	2,343
Akalkot	2,973	2,894	2,646	2,600	3,236	3,171
Janjira	2,459	2,434	2,483	2,457	2,164	2,157
Southern Maratha Country States...	22,159	22,028	22,934	19,186	23,122	23,033
Kolhapur	28,255	27,497	28,000	27,521	28,179	28,130
Bansda	1,870	1,032	1,505	1,126	842	645
Jawhar	1,604	1,467	1,459	1,249	1,490	1,377
Surgana	...	...	91	64	549	452
Mahi Kantha	6,814	6,395	5,800	5,492	6,418	5,993
Rewa Kantha	26,178	24,569	25,316	23,987	24,796	23,634
Savanur	844	822	718	716	771	767
Jath and Daflapur	2,215	2,215	2,337	2,337	2,338	2,338
Khairpur	4,016	3,837	5,065	4,028	5,649	5,502
Total ...	125,558	120,749	127,176	121,556	127,435	122,864

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